RAILROADS.

& California R. R. Co

Effect Sunday, Aug 19, 1877,
12 o'clock Noon
DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY)
As follows

TLAND AND ROSEBURG
AVE. ARRIVE
...7.30 A. M. | Roseburg 7:00 P. M.
...5.00 A. M | Portland 4:15 P. M.

ANY EXPRESS TRAIN,
DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS)
As follows
AVE. ARRIVE
...3.50 P M Albany 8.25 P M
...5.30 A. M Portland 10.05 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS
EXCEPT SUNDAYS) AS FOLLOWS
AVE. ARRIVE
...6.15 A M | Junction 5:00 P M
...5 45 A. M | Portland 5:15 P M

n and California Railroad Ferry makes with all Regular Trains

ections are made at ROSEBURG with the Oregon and California Stage Office

s for Sale to all the principal points in d the East a Company's Office,

Front Sts., at Ferry Landing
PORTLAND

ll be charged on freight remaining in over 24 hours.
ll not be received for shipment after

J BRANDT Jr Gen'l Supt.
GERS
Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

ern Pacific Railroad
PACIFIC DIVISION

LAMA TO TACOMA
AND
OMA TO WILKESON,
(Coal Mines.)
N LINE TRAINS,
LY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED)
AVE. ARRIVE
...11:20 A. M. Tacoma 3:01 P M
... 7 00 A. M Kalama 12:30 P M

llup Road Trains.
AVE ARRIVE
...6:45 A M Wilkeson 9:00 A M
...3.30 P M Tacoma 5.50 P M

CONNECTIONS
n with, Pacific Mail Steamships for d San Francisco, and with Sound Seattle Steilacoom Olympia and all uget Sound.
View with Stage for Steilacoom with stages for Olympia.
a with O S N Co's Boats for Portland, points on Columbia River
and on Wednesday and Saturday with steamers for Port Townsend Victoria, New Westminster and Fraser River
tickets for sale at Principal Offices of and at the Office of the O S N Co, Oregon, to Victoria and Seattle, and Co's steamships from Tacoma and and P C S S Co's steamships from San Francisco.
tickets to Portland Oregon for sale at tile, Tacoma and Tenino
SAM'L A. BLACK Gen'l Supt.
E VOGDES General Ticket Agent.

SAN FRANCISCO

e Unfortunate!
DR. GIBBON'S
DISPENSARY,
623 Kearny Street, S. F.
Established in 1854 for the treatment of Sexual and Seminal Diseases, such as Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis in all its forms, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Skin Diseases etc., permanently cured, or no charge.

EMINAL WEAKNESS
missions, the consequence of self-abuse, vice, or depraved sexual indulgence, in the youth of both sexes to an alarming extent, producing with unerring certainty the train of morbid symptoms, unless scientific medical measures, viz. [illegible] ness, dark spots under the eyes, pain in the head, ringing in the ears, noise like the rustling or rattling of chariots, uneasiness about the weakness of the limbs, confused vision, defect, loss of confidence, diffidence in strangers, a dislike to form new acquaintances, disposition to shun society, loss of [illegible], flushes, pimples and various eruptions, [illegible], furred tongue, [illegible], consumption, night sweats, monomania and insanity.

CURED AT HOME.
distance may be CURED AT HOME by a letter to Dr. Gibbon, stating the length of time the disease has continued, medicines promptly forwarded, free from curiosity, to any part of the country, with plain directions. By inclosing ten dollars in registered letter through the Post Office, or through Wells, Fargo & Co., a package of medicine will be forwarded to any part of the Union.
DR. J. F. GIBBON,
Box 1,957 San Francisco.

UNDERTAKERS.

JOHN GARNOLD

RY & GARNOLD,
Makers & Undertakers
DEALERS IN
Wooden Coffins, Caskets, Cases
kinds of Undertakers Goods.
CABINET WORK made to order
Furniture Repaired.
ngton and Second Sts., Portland, Ogn.

RATIO COOKE
UNDERTAKER,
er in Undertakers' Goods,
., bet. Washington and Stark,
and, Oregon. P. O Box 124.

S SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.
LOWING DESCRIBED PROPERTY ld at public auction on Wednesday, at the office of Woodward & Co. First and Washington streets, Portland, by order of the Advisory Committee A S Grow
Park block No 2, (50x100 feet), being S W corner of Washington and West with the fine two-story dwelling, with nt, renting for $50 per month, also lf of lots 7 and 8 of block 328 in said d, county of Multnomah, and State also, all of blocks 2 and 14 in Tibbetts' e city of East Portland, county and , also all the S E quarter of section 5 N range 3 W containing 160 acres county, State of Oregon, also, all of of the S E quarter of the S W quarter 15, township 19 N range 1 W, containing in Thurston county W. T., all of 15 as laid and designated upon the and plat thereof in the Puget Sound Association lands, in Pierce county acres in the S W quarter of the S E ion 28, in township 21 N range 2 E, and Territory, all the N E quarter quarter of section 10 in township 28 N, Island county W T containing 40 of lot No 3, block 58, in the town of Thurston county W T also all of lot 5 Lewis' addition to Tacoma; also eral tracts described—a 1 acre tract, the S E quarter of the S E quarter township 39, N range 2 E, Whatcom a 1 acre tract No 7 in the N W E quarter of section 11 township W in Jefferson county W T, 3 acres d 15 and 16 in the S E quarter of r of the N W quarter of section 34, N, range 3 E in King county W T numbered 33, in the N W quarter of r of section 2, township 18 N range on county W T—as per plat of said led in the several offices of the several counties aforesaid. Also a 1 ection 35 township 29 N range 1 E, county; also a 1 acre tract of land in township 20 N range 5 E, Pierce
T CONNELL Assignee.
fe20

asurer's Seventh Notice.
STATE OF OREGON
TREASURER'S OFFICE
Salem Feb 23, 1878.
ereby given that there are funds in ury for the payment of State Warrants [illegible] 598 597 598 [illegible] and all prior to nd 1840 [illegible] Nov 1 1874.
cease 20th inst
1878 coupons are payable
A H BROWN
State Treasurer.

EVERY VARIETY OF CLAIM
HE UNITED STATES,
E FOR APPLICANTS MAIL SUB other Contracts with the Government, le Bounty Pension and other laws this Congress also a Pension for rs. For particulars and for legal o C M CARTER at Washington, ly, 1878, after that at Portland.

Morning Oregonian.

THE UNION

VOL. XVIII.--NO 27 | PORTLAND, OREGON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6 878. | PRICE--TEN CENTS.

GENERAL NEWS.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.)

Terrific Tornado--Loss of Life

LOUISVILLE, March 5.—A Stanford, Ky., special to the *Courier Journal* says: A terrific tornado with a width of four hundred yards swept through Casey county Saturday afternoon, doing frightful damage in the neighborhood of Rich Hill and Mount Olive. The whole of the family of Vincent Wesley, near Rich Hill, consisting of himself, wife, two grown daughters and a boy named Sloan, a nephew of Wm Sloan and William Taylor, a neighbor stopping at his house were killed outright. Another man named R[illegible]ardson, had his collar bone broken and shoulder frightfully crushed. Mrs Wesley's body was blown four hundred yards and her clothing entirely stripped off. The two daughters were carried fifty yards and were found locked in each others arms. The father and nephew were fearfully mangled and all must have been killed by the first force of the tempest. The dwelling, stables and outhouses were blown entirely away, the [illegible] being scattered for many yards along in the vicinity of Mount Olive. Mrs Morgan, the wife of John W Morgan, was killed, and the dwelling, outhouses etc of F. Ford completely swept away. Timbers were scattered in every direction. In the village of Mt. Olive several houses were swept away and the remainder otherwise injured. Fences were blown away along the whole course of the tornado, post and rail fences being drawn out, torn into splinters and utterly destroyed. Large trees were twisted from their roots and carried hundreds of yards. Considerable numbers of horses, cattle and other stock in its course were killed. Probable damage $50,000.

Emmet's Centennial.

NEW YORK, March 4.—The centennial of Emmet's birth was celebrated here and in Brooklyn in an appropriate manner.

Lynch Law Enforced.

NASHVILLE, March 4.—The *American's* special says: Vinson Anderson, who attempted to outrage a little girl near Clarksville was jailed Friday night. A large body of armed men surrounded the jail, forced the jailor to give up the keys and took Anderson out. The body was found late Saturday morning a mile [illegible], hung to a tree.

Carnival of Mardi Gras.

MEMPHIS, March 4.—King Carnival arrived at [illegible] o'clock and was received with a royal salute from the Bluff City battery. His chariot was escorted through Main street by the Chickasaw Guards, Bluff City Grays and Light Guards. The keys of the city were surrendered by Mayor Flippen opposite court square. The King of Misrule is in charge of the city. Fully 20,000 persons witnessed the ceremonies. Weather delightful.

MEMPHIS, March 5.—No accidents have marred the festivities to-day, although the thoroughfares have been so thronged as to be nearly impassable. The gorgeous pageant of the [illegible] this year startled even those who [illegible]. The subject was the Myths of [illegible], and those of Norseland or [illegible]. Cheer after cheer greeted the magnificent display. A pyrotechnic display by Professor Jackson, of Philadelphia, lent [illegible] to the scene. At the theaters, the [illegible] were admitted to witness [illegible], consisting of a combination [illegible] of all the characters contained in the [illegible]. The scene was of unsurpassed splendor and grandeur, and will never be forgotten by those who witnessed it. A [illegible] followed and closed the festivities.

Mardi Gras at the Crescent City.

NEW ORLEANS, March 5.—The triumphal march of the King of Carnival to-day was a brilliant spectacle. Thirty mythological groups were represented by his fantastic followers. The Mystic Krewe of Komus appeared in procession to-night, consisting of 21 cars illuminating the metamorphosis of Ovid. A grand reception and ball concluded the festivities.

Funeral of Senator Wade.

CLEVELAND, March 4.—A largely attended meeting of members of the bar of Ashtabula county held at Jefferson, Ohio to-day took appropriate action regarding the death of the late ex-Senator Wade. Many distinguished men are expected to be present at the funeral, including Gen. Garfield, ex-Senator Chandler and Schuyler Colfax.

CLEVELAND, O., March 5.—The funeral services of the late Senator Wade, at Jefferson, Ohio, were simple, short and largely attended by friends of the deceased.

Great Fire at Hot Springs.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 5.—A private dispatch from Hot Springs announces a terrible conflagration in progress at that place. Nearly the whole of the business part is already burned, including the Hot Springs hotel, American House, numerous bath houses, banks and printing offices. Details not received.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 5.—About 1:30 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in a shanty occupied by a negro named Greenlee. The fire communicated to a French restaurant, and spread north and south on both sides of the street. All buildings are burned north of [illegible]fellow's drug store and south below [illegible] crossing. About 250 buildings are destroyed and immense amounts of goods. As there is but one street in the valley the [illegible] was cut off and could afford no relief to the lower end of the town until the [illegible] had been checked above them. The [illegible], firemen and engine dashed through the flames to the Sumpter House and came around the avenue and Quinn hill, and are now (at 8 o'clock) fighting the fire at the [illegible] of town. Among the buildings destroyed are the Hot Springs American and Earl hotels, a French restaurant, Valle and State Banks, postoffice, *Daily Sentinel* office and Huffman & Hamilton's bath house.

Impeachment of a Judge.

[illegible] court of impeachment for the trial of Judge Sherman Page of the tenth district for official misconduct.

A Notable Law Suit.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., March 5.—Judge Robertson, for General Curtis Lee in the suit for the recovery of the Arlington estate, concluded his argument to-day, and the case was submitted to Judge Hughes, who will render an opinion Saturday, probably in Richmond.

Virginia's Financial Status.

RICHMOND, March 5.—The auditor of public accounts to-day reported to the joint committee on finance of the general assembly that the financial condition of the commonwealth was truly deplorable. No money was being received for taxes, all payments being made in coupons which were at 30 per cent discount. The auditor states that there is but $103 in the treasury, and that none could be borrowed nor collected, and that he can run the state government no longer. The asylums were behind even on the support account. He had no means of paying the per diem of the members. There is $175,000 now due to the banks and they refuse further loans. He said a dead lock might be avoided if the general assembly would provide that the license tax be paid in money only. Of one million balance of taxes due for the last fiscal year, there was now ready nearly enough coupons to absorb it and on the 1st July, $800,000 more of them would mature. The joint convention meets again to-night to consider the situation. In the house various propositions were submitted looking to a solution of the public debt question, one of which was the appointment of a commission consisting of the governor and other state officers to meet the state creditors in order to adjust the debt.

The joint committee on finance this evening adopted a report in accordance with the auditor's suggestion recommending that the general assembly pass a law providing for the collection of the license tax, including revenue from the Moffet register in money to the exclusion of coupons.

The True Tramps.

NEW ORLEANS, March 5.—Miss Wicker began a wager [illegible] the task of walking [illegible] miles in [illegible] hours while Henry Schmelt walks 400 miles in the same time. Both parties are from Chicago.

Low Freights.

ST. LOUIS, March 5.—Fourth class freights to New York reached to-day the unprecedented low figure of 10 cents per hundred and [illegible] 20 cents per barrel [illegible].

Mardi Gras on a Small Scale.

Impromptu Mardi Gras festivities were participated in to-night by numerous processions and maskers.

A Sad Day in Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 5.—Three prominent citizens of Chicago who have been closely identified with her progress and development died to-day, Major E H Mulford, Wm Gooding and Capt J W Tuttle.

In Financial Trouble.

Hadley Brothers book dealers are in financial trouble but are attempting to arrange matters with their New York creditors and continue business. Their liabilities are stated to be about $140,000 with nominal assets of $130,000.

WASHINGTON CITY

Nominations.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The president has nominated Edward H Morrison of New Jersey register of the land office at Boise City Idaho and C Batchin of Wisconsin U S marshal for the territory of Montana.

Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The senate confirmed Albert G Porter of Indiana first comptroller of the treasury.

The senate confirmed the nomination of Adolph Dombrosky receiver of public moneys at Shasta, California.

The Texas Pacific Lobby Hopeful.

CHICAGO, March 4.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: Whenever the Texas Pacific bill is reported the Southern Pacific people will move their bill as a substitute. The Texas Pacific lobby are the only ones who believe their measure will pass although it may possibly go through the house.

A Bill to Settle a Land Title.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Senator Booth to-day introduced by request a bill which was laid before the last congress authorizing the U S courts to adjudicate the claims of legal representation of Jose and Pableo Apis for rancho La Jolla in Southern California.

More Demands from California.

Horace Davis to-day presented resolutions of the California legislature asking a repeal of all laws permitting the acquisition of government lands except by actual settlers in limited quantities, also asking an appropriation for the completion of the stone dry dock at Mare Island; the establishment of tri-weekly mail service between Chico and Reno via Summit, Red Clover and Prattville and an enactment granting a portion of the Presidio reservation to the city of San Francisco as a public park.

Davis handed to President Hayes in person a copy of resolutions drafted by Swift adopted by the California legislature on the Chinese question, the object being to call attention to what Davis considers an uncommonly compact and forcible argumentative statement contained in the preamble. The president renewed his assurance of earnest consideration for the whole subject involved, and intimated that his promised special message to congress on this question will be finished and transmitted without much further delay.

Rights of Congressmen.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The postmaster general to-day decided that members of congress have a legal right to become sureties on bonds accompanying bids for mail service.

Wives on their Husbands' Bonds.

The postmaster general also decided that a bid submitted by J B Price a citizen of the state of Missouri could not be regarded as invalid on the ground that his wife is one of the sureties thereon as she is possessed of sufficient property in her own right.

Steamboat Mail Routes.

Another decision of interest rendered by the postmaster general is to the effect that certain bidders who are not actual owners of steamboats cannot be awarded contracts for steamboat mail service and are not relieved from the prohibition of the law on this subject by showing that they have secured charter parties for the use of steamboats conditioned upon obtaining mail contracts.

A Law for Polygamists.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Notwithstanding the passage of the election law by the Utah legislature, the house sub committee on territories who had that act under consideration to-day agreed to report the Utah election bill introduced by Luttrell. They have shorn it however of its clause disfranchising polygamists.

A Bill to Control Congressmen.

A bill was introduced in the senate to-day by Thurman to prohibit members of congress from becoming sureties on certain bonds.

The New Army Bill.

The house committee on military affairs have nearly completed consideration of Bannings bill making various changes in the organization of the army. The committee approve generally the modifications proposed by him.

Indian Matters in the Northwest.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Bismarck letters from Meogh of the 20th ult say Miles was organizing an expedition of 850 men besides the 150 recruits to go into the Indian country. Sitting Bull is now on the other side.

A Proposed Veto and Reasons Therefor.

CHICAGO, March 5.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says the president has decided to veto the so-called pine log bill which provides for holding extra sessions of the U S courts in the south to hear cases of seizure of logs by the government. His reasons are apparently, the court is more or less interested in the lumber trade and that the United States could neither prepare its argument, secure witnesses nor enforce the process because the house has since last October held back the bill making appropriation for the U S courts and marshals.

CANADA.

A Riot Averted.

MONTREAL, March 5.—The anticipated disturbance between the Orange Young Britons and Catholic Union did not take place. The Britons concert in Mechanics Hall and the Emmet celebration in the Theater Royal were attended by immense crowds. When they were overcrowded they were dispersed. Several shots were fired by parties on their way home but apparently with no object but bravado. The police arrangements are good and crowds assembled were soon dispersed. A patrol is kept up and at midnight all is quiet.

Emmet's Centennial.

QUEBEC, March 5.—The centennial of Emmet's birth was celebrated to-night by a torchlight procession in which nearly 2,000 Irishmen took part.

Typhoid Fever.

[illegible], Ont., March 5.—A fever supposed to be typhoid has broken out in the [illegible] [illegible] within a few days in [illegible] fifteen [illegible]. The Ontario government has ordered an inquiry into [illegible] be impure water.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Yellow Fever.

RIO JANEIRO, March 5.—Yellow fever again prevails. Deaths from the [illegible] first two weeks of February number 4[illegible].

WEST INDIES.

A New Cable.

NEW YORK, March [illegible].—A second cable has just been laid between Jamaica and Santiago De Cuba.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Discussion of the Treaty.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 4.—To-morrow the plenipotentiaries will enter upon the discussion of the details of several points of the treaty which were agreed to *en bloc*, taking up first the payment and guarantees for the payment of the indemnity.

Carrying the News to the Czar.

Intelligence comes from San Stefano that Gen Ignatieff and the special Turkish ambassador were to leave for St. Petersburg immediately after the signing of the preliminaries of peace. It is thought that a special ambassador will convey the Sultan's desire for the restoration of diplomatic relations or be charged to conduct negotiations for drafting a definitive treaty, preliminaries only having so far been signed.

The Principal Conditions.

The principal conditions of the treaty just signed are the cession of Batoum, Kars, Ardahan and the district of Bayazid. The question of the straits is reserved for future consideration. The question of navigation remains *in statu quo*. A zone will be left between Montenegro and Servia so as to enable the porte to maintain communication with Bosnia and Herzegovina. It is confirmed that Bulgaria will include Bourgas, Varna and Kustendji but not Salonica or Adrianople. Russia is to have power to cede the Dobrudscha to Roumania in exchange for Roumanian Bessarabia.

Le Nord of Brussels, Russian organ, confirms these conditions and those mentioned by Derby in the house of lords this afternoon.

The *Agence Russe* says some days must elapse before the treaty can reach St. Petersburg, and authentic conditions be published. The *Agence* declares that these will show that the indemnity has been reduced to almost nothing and that the question of guarantees has not been touched.

LONDON, March 4.—A correspondent at San Stefano gives the following additional details of the treaty derived from Gen. Ignatieff: The exchange of Dobrudscha for Bessarabia to be subject to Germany's consent, the prince of Bulgaria not to be a member of any reigning European family, the amount of the Bulgarian tribute not to be fixed for two years. Bulgaria will have the seaport of Kavala. The Russians will embark on the Sea of Marmora and proceed home through the Bosphorus but will not enter Constantinople. All Bulgarian fortresses to be seized and no Turkish troops to remain in the country.

SAN STEFANO, March 5.—The amount of tribute to be paid by Bulgaria is not to be fixed for two years during which measures will be taken to ascertain the resources and revenue of the country which will be occupied by 50,000 Russian troops two years or until a national army can be formed and rendered capable of maintaining order. The tribute when fixed will go towards paying the Russian indemnity. The ultimate form of government, whether constitutional or absolute will be decided partly by the Bulgarian Prince and the assembly and partly by Europe. Servia will have Nisch but not Widdin, which will remain Bulgarian. Thessaly and Epirus will share the administrative reforms stipulated for Bosnia and Herzegovina.

LONDON, March 5.—A St Stefano correspondent says Roumania is not included in the peace conditions. Russia has told Turkey he must treat directly with Roumania whose pretensions are too great.

Austrian Journals on the Treaty.

VIENNA, March 5.—The newspapers are dissatisfied with the peace conditions as far as they are known. They express the opinion that the most difficult phase of the crisis is yet to be passed. They say nobody wishes to disturb the great result of the war, the liberation of the Christians, but while the demands calculated to lead to a conflict with England have been dropped by Russia a similar consideration has not been shown for Austria. It is stated Count Andrassy will make a full exposition of his policy to the delegations, which will meet probably [illegible].

Russian Occupation of Piergos.

A Constantinople dispatch states that some Russians have occupied Piergos a few miles west of Therapia.

English War Estimates.

LONDON, March 4.—In the house of commons this evening Hardy introduced the war estimates. In his speech he avoided all exciting topics, confining himself to technical details. He stated that the estimates had been framed on a strict peace footing, as would be the case whatever apprehensions were entertained. Hardy said there was a growing feeling that the militia should not be exclusively employed within their own counties. Some of the finest regiments had placed their services absolutely at the government's disposal. The government deemed it desirable to revive the autumn maneuvers and intended this year to assemble near Salisbury 36,000 men ready for foreign service. He trusted that the army might not be called upon for active service but he felt confident if it should be it would not be found deficient.

The house then passed a vote fixing the strength of the army at 135,452 men.

A Probable Secret Treaty.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 5.—Foreign ambassadors have not yet received the text of the treaty. They are not certain whether it is definitive. It is understood however that the exchange of ratifications within a fortnight is obligatory.

A Grant Soiree.

Layard the British minister gave a soiree to-night in honor of General Grant.

Russians En Route Home.

PERA, March 5.—It is stated the Russians will begin to leave Roumelia immediately, some embarking here and others at San Stefano.

The treaty of peace has been sent to St Petersburg for a formal ratification.

A Motion for the Conference.

VIENNA, March 5.—At the opening of the congress a motion will be brought forward probably by the German delegate in favor of the immediate annexation to Austria of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Prince Bismarck has quite recently renewed his advice in favor of such annexation.

The Danube being Opened.

LONDON, March 5.—A special to Lloyds from Galatz says the work of removing the obstructions in the Danube will begin to-morrow. We expect navigation will be open in two weeks.

England More Peaceful.

LONDON, March 5.—Talk in the lobbies of parliament yesterday evening was all peaceful, the members even discussing the prospects of a longer Easter recess than usual and an earlier prorogation in autumn.

Congratulations between the Czar and Sultan.

ST PETERSBURG, March 5.—The sultan has sent the following telegram to the emperor:

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 3.

On occasion of the anniversary of your majesty's accession to the throne I offer my congratulations with the desire of renewing our friendly relations.

The emperor [illegible] telegraphed last [illegible]:

I thank your majesty for your congratulations which I received simultaneously with the [illegible] [illegible] considered a presage of good and lasting relations between us.

When Ratification Must Occur.

ST PETERSBURG, March 5.—It is confirmed that the treaty includes a clause providing that ratification must be exchanged at St Petersburg within a fortnight.

The *Register* gives the particulars of the robbery of the jewelry store of J Zuckerman at Albany on Sunday night. The thieves got three gold watches and a number of silver ones which had been left for repairs. The new goods had been placed out of sight and in their hurry the rascals did not find them.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA

The Bay City Financially on Her Beam Ends.

SAN FRANCISCO, March [illegible].—[illegible] [illegible] month [illegible] the McCoppin bill preventing [illegible] from [illegible] any one month more than one twelfth of the [illegible] has thrown the city corporation in its financial beam ends. No [illegible] of any [illegible] [illegible]. No bills can be paid and the [illegible] existing circumstances [illegible] must be [illegible] [illegible] calling down blessings on the head of the legislature for passing a bill that [illegible] of their supplies. The board of supervisors by the provisions of the act are held personally responsible for any payments and contracts or contracts made in excess of the allowance, and show no disposition to shoulder such responsibility. There is a general impression that something has got to be done, but what remains to be seen.

Lively Meeting of the Shoemakers.

The shoemakers held a very lively meeting this evening. Affidavits and cross affidavits were read charging and denying the efforts on part of certain members of the union to sell out to Buckingham and Hecht and parties very nearly came to blows. The matter is likely to come into court in the shape of libel suits.

Sutro Tunnel Co.'s Election.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 5.—The Sutro Tunnel Company have elected the following trustees: Elliott J Moore, Edward N Hooper, C W Brush, Thos. C Wedderspoon, Gustave Sutro, J F Low and J J Williams. Elliott J Moore president, Edward N Hooper vice president, Anglo Californian Bank treasurer, Adolph Sutro general superintendent, Pelham W Ames secretary. No definite arrangements it is stated by the officers have been completed or are in immediate contemplation by which the differences between the mine owners and the tunnel company are to be amicably arranged. A meeting of mine owners held some time since resulted in no official action, nor have any authoritative overtures been made on either side.

The Irish Patriot's Centennial.

The Emmet centennial was celebrated with literary exercises at the Metropolitan Temple and Pacific Hall last night. At both places there was a large attendance and great enthusiasm.

An Absconding Broker Caught.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 5.—Geo W Abbott, the broker who absconded a short time ago with about forty or fifty thousand dollars belonging to his partner and the Anglo Californian Bank was captured on the Panama steamer at Acapulco by U S Consul John A. Leitter Jr. and is now on his way back to this city.

Why Ordenstein Left.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 5.—The committee appointed to investigate the condition of the widows' and orphans' fund of the Exempt Fireman's Benevolent Society report so far there is an apparent deficiency in the accounts of B Ordenstein of $4,000 and $2,000 in another.

NEVADA.

A Lawyer Jailed.

VIRGINIA, March 5.—L F Corrie, the lawyer mixed up in the Breen case was bound over this morning to appear before the grand jury, bail $1,500. Being unable to secure bondsmen he is still in jail.

Con Va Mine Flooded.

VIRGINIA, March 5.—This morning a stream of water broke into the Consolidated Virginia mine through the east clay wall twenty feet above the 1,500 foot level. The flow is equal to about forty inches, part of which runs out on the 1,550 level, the remainder passing down through the bulkheads of the 1,750 level. The water is cold and clear. It cannot do much damage however as it has been drained from the ore breasts. It is probable that the flow will soon run out as two other outbursts of water, one of which lasted but a few days, have occurred in this locality within the past two years.

At half past 2 o'clock this afternoon the water was still flowing and increased in volume. If the flow should continue as at present until to-morrow morning it is feared it will compel the stoppage of work in Gould & Curry, also in the C & C shaft below the 1,750 level. The water being quite cold, it is evident the source is somewhere near the surface. The lower level of Curry is flooded and work stopped.

Boat and Crew Lost.

It is considered certain that J J Holmes, running a ferryboat on Walker lake, is lost with a crew of four. The party has been missing eleven days.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

English Election.

LONDON, March 5.—The aldermen have elected Sir Thomas Chambers, liberal member of parliament for Marylebone, recorder of London in place of Right Hon Russell Gurney, resigned.

German Politics.

BERLIN, March 5.—In the German parliament to-day the debate was commenced on the bill for representation of the imperial chancellor in the Bavarian ministry. The president declared himself in the name of Bavaria against the proposal to form the imperial ministries as tending to weaken the authority of the federal council and prejudice the autonomy of several states, but Bavaria has recognized the necessity of the appointment of a vice chancellor. Nearly all [illegible] opposition was manifested to the formation of an imperial ministry on the part of the ultramontanes and conservatives. Wurtemburg's minister of state disapproved of the creation of an imperial ministry for the same reasons as the Bavarian minister.

President Herr Von Benningsen considered that in view of the opposition it would be impracticable to proceed with the project for their establishment.

Prince Bismarck dwelt upon the multiplicity of his duties and the necessity of obtaining some relief. He also pointed out the imperative necessity of ending the conflict between the Prussian and imperial finance systems.

The house rejected the motion supported by the progressists and ultramontanes to refer the bill to a committee and the debate was adjourned.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

Auburn City Election.

AUBURN, N Y, March 5.—Martin I Walley, Democrat and National, was elected mayor by [illegible] majority over Orlando Lewis.

Greenbackers Victorious.

[illegible], N Y, March 5.—Greenbackers [illegible] elected [illegible] majority of 4[illegible] over [illegible]. [illegible] citizens candidate. They also carried five of the seven aldermen.

Rochester City Election.

ROCHESTER, March 5.—[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] city treasurer by [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. Republicans [illegible] Democrats [illegible] Democrats [illegible]. The Workingmen's vote was 1,200 short of last fall.

Capt. Bendire of Camp Harney, who is quite a naturalist, has taken [illegible] nearly all the [illegible] found in Eastern Oregon and Arizona, but lost them in a recent fire at that post.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, March [illegible].—Wallace, who is in charge of the unfinished business, the legal tender bill being still unavoidably absent, the bill was passed over for the present with the understanding that it should retain its place [illegible].

[illegible] presented resolutions of the California legislature favoring a change of existing treaties so as to stop immigration of Chinese to the United States; referred to the committee on foreign relations.

The military committee reported adversely the bill [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] during the [illegible] [illegible].

The house [illegible] providing for [illegible] arms and ammunition to Idaho under act of July [illegible] passed.

[illegible] called up the resolution submitted by him [illegible] the 1st January [illegible] inexpedient at this time to levy any tax for the maintenance of a sinking fund and spoke at length in favor of the resolution.

Beck opposed a reference of the resolution to the committee on finance. He renewed previous arguments and declared our whole system of federal taxation unjust. He favored a repeal of the navigation laws and a high protective tariff which had well nigh destroyed our commercial marine. The sinking fund was now in a condition to meet all the pledges. He opposed all subsidies; would encourage competitions and discountenance combinations. He favored free ships and the removal of all taxation on ships and their supplies.

Morrill said he was willing to do a great deal to reduce taxation but thought it strange that Beck should want this important resolution passed without referring to a finance committee. The navigation laws which Beck denounced were the same as in 1861. He denied that the poor were oppressed and the rich favored by the present taxation. The removal of taxes was a pleasant duty, but their imposition was sometimes a patriotic necessity.

The motion to refer to the committee on finance agreed to. Adjourned.

House.

Marsh offered a resolution reciting that the U P and C P R R Cos owe the U S $25,000,000 of accrued interest on bonds guaranteed by the U S and that the earnings of said companies have been consumed by dividends declared on the capital stock in violation of their charters and directing the judiciary committee to report whether it is expedient to enact such laws as will prohibit payment of dividends on said stock until the indebtedness to the U S is liquidated; referred.

On motion of [illegible] senate amendment to house bill making an appropriation for the payment of claims reported as allowed by the secretary of the treasury was concurred in.

The speaker then called committees for reports.

Crapo from the committee on foreign affairs reported back the bill supplementary to the act to carry into effect the convention between the U S and China concluded in 1858 and to give the court of claims jurisdiction in certain cases. The bill authorizes any person or persons having any claim against the balance of the fund designated as the Chinese indemnity fund for losses sustained by the plunder of the bark *Coleen* to commence within 12 months next after the passage of this act proceedings in the U S court of claims; passed.

The house went into committee of the whole, Potter in the chair, on the fortifications appropriation bill. The bill appropriates $100,000 for works of defense, $125,000 for armament of fortifications and $50,000 for harbor and torpedo defense.

Kelley by unanimous consent made a speech in reply to Garfield on resumption. He denied Garfield's statement that the year 1860 was prosperous and sustained his position.

Kelley refuted Garfield's assertion that senators and members were reluctant to pass the legal tender act. Had Garfield's argument been made in '62 it would have been denounced as the hissing of a venomous copperhead. Regarding resumption he said that with $40,000,000 gold in the treasury, with none in the hands of the people and $700,000,000 to be redeemed it was a proposition of insanity. It is already driving the people to pauperism, lunacy and suicide and creating a moneyed oligarchy greater than that of England.

Garfield rose to reply and is to have an hour for that purpose when the house again goes into committee on the bill.

Committee rose and Fort introduced a bill to authorize the [illegible] of standard silver bars of the value of $100 and $1,000, deposit of the same in the U S treasury and issue of certificates thereon; referred. Adjourned.

JUDICIAL NULLIFICATION

PORTLAND, March 5, 1878.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

You did your readers the great favor this morning to publish in full the decision of the U S supreme court in the case of Pennoyer vs Neff, but inasmuch as some of your readers are too busy to wade through it, please allow me to epitomize the decision for their benefit. To be brief then the supreme court of the United States in the above entitled case has decided in express terms that any federal court located within state limits can nullify by its decree any solemn legislative enactment of the legislature of a sovereign state provided in the personal judgment of such court such enactment is deemed to be contrary to its ideas as to what is termed common law. The above is the decision of the supreme court in a nut shell. Let there be no more talk about the iniquity of nullification. South Carolina has been eclipsed by the United States supreme court and state laws within state limits, over property concerning which the states have exclusive control by virtue of their undelegated sovereignty can be nullified by federal circuit courts.

X.

More Democratic Pleasantness.

[From the New York World.]

By this time we hope Mr Hewitt's blood has ceased to boil. If so as it cools down to a normal temperature again perhaps it may occur to him that as a friend of Mr Tilden in the last presidential campaign and the head of the executive work of that campaign established in Mr Tilden's own city he might have done two or three things more judicious than to announce that at least one offer to sell the vote of Louisiana to its lawful owners was made to him. How did it happen that anybody ventured to make such an offer to him? What reason could J Madison Wells or anybody else of the same kidney have had to suppose that such an offer might be safely made to a public man in the closest political and personal intimacy with the Democratic candidate for the presidency? The Democrats of the country it seems to us owe Mr Hewitt no thanks for this extraordinary assertion, which reveals him far too little and student of English literature and it is strange he should not have remembered the famous verse as true of all cit politics as of illicit passion: He comes too near who comes to be denied.

The Movement Interpreted.

[From the N Y Nation.]

The longer the silver agitation lasts the more clearly it appears that it is but part of a communistic movement directed against all accumulated property and against the influence of skill, experience and training in public affairs. The income tax bill is but a branch of the same undertaking and the mischief and danger of it lie not so much in the objects it now aims at as in the spirit in which it is prosecuted, the barbaric hostility to civilization it exhibits and the contempt for all the great traditions of American politics. To resist it the best men of all factions must unite, whatever be their opinions about the bygone and irreversible.

Energetic Denunciation.

[From the New York World.]

Where so formidable an effort appears an [illegible] [illegible] to be found and the true significance of the silver movement must be sought in the insolvency of great masses of our population who [illegible] persuaded themselves that their individual burdens can be relieved by adjudicating the whole [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] must [illegible] lend to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] upon property in all the forms of credit private as well as public.

Rosy Views of Optimism.

[From the St Louis Republican, Dem.]

What will take place after the passage of the Bland bill we simply [illegible] what would [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the act of 1873 [illegible] not been passed. But for the passage of that act resumption in silver would have been [illegible] a year ago, silver dollars would be coined to the utmost capacity of the mints, and the country rebounding from its prostration would now be on the road to prosperity.

A debating society in Grant county has resolved that the popular idea of the devil is correct.

A PIONEER'S VIEWS ABOUT INDIANS

YONCALLA, Ogn., Feb [illegible] 1878.

To Hon. John Eaton, Bureau of Education, [illegible]:

DEAR SIR:—Your circular with enclosed pamphlet being misdirected did not reach me until to-day.

By the rapid increase and spread upon this continent of people who live by labor it will soon be impossible to support the number of people who now live upon game and the spontaneous productions of the earth by those means. The gist of your inquiries is whether the latter people can abandon their present mode of life and adopt that of the former? and if so at what loss of life can the change be effected? and also whether your correspondents state facts obtained by personal observation or otherwise?

As I have never been a missionary, Indian trader, Indian agent or any inferior official, contractor to furnish supplies or had dealings with any, my first conclusion was that your communication had been sent to me by mistake, that your circular was intended to elicit facts from persons who had been in contact with some tribe, in some of the above capacities, and facts observed by a mere looker on like myself, no matter what the opportunities were to obtain them would be of too vague a character to assist you in coming to conclusions on this important subject.

But after reading the circular on page 30 and the approved replies of Messrs Riggs and Williamson on pages 31 and 32 of the pamphlet, I concluded to reply to your circular, in the hope that some conclusions useful to you might be drawn from the many facts that have come under my observation.

I have been a pioneer or frontier settler half a century of adult life. The first fifteen years on the western frontier of Missouri, then the west boundary of the white settlements, as up to the time I left the state all beyond the Missouri line was Indian country. In A D 1843 I left Missouri and crossed the plains to Oregon. In Missouri my business as farmer and deputy surveyor brought me into contact with most if not all the Indian tribes then located along the westerly borders of Missouri and Arkansas and I visited some of their missions, agencies and trading houses. In crossing the plains I had friendly intercourse with the Osages, Ottoes, Sioux, Cheyennes, Snakes etc east of Fort Hall, and the tribes along Snake river and the Columbia west of that point. For the thirty five years I have been in Oregon I have lived constantly in the close vicinity of Indians. For much of the time they were my nearest neighbors. Besides this I have traveled extensively over Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Northern California and Nevada. I have visited the missions, agencies and military posts that were on my lines of travel. I have everywhere met the Indian for most part as a friend—sometimes as an enemy.

I have noted his physical development and his sanitary condition as bearing upon his future destiny, and of necessity studied his moral (or more properly immoral) character for self protection. These have been my opportunities for coming to conclusions in regard to the capacity and future destiny of the Indians that have come under my observation. And those relating to the subject of your enquiries I will state in as few words as I can.

That the Indian is capable of changing his nomadic life of a permanent home, and to depend upon labor to supply his wants, rather than the chase and spontaneous products of the earth is no longer a theory but a fact established by numerous cases where he has done so. It is only strange that any intelligent man could think otherwise.

It is true that the Indian is a savage and has all the vices incident to his condition, but when he is free from the vices and diseases contracted from bad white men he is physically and mentally inferior to few if any of the the races of men when in like condition. And as history informs us the races now most advanced in mental culture were all once savages, no good reason can be advanced why the Indian cannot emerge from that state also.

And his progress towards a better condition and a higher knowledge will be accelerated or retarded in precise ratio to the influences good or bad exerted upon him and the circumstances favorable or unfavorable which surround him during the process.

What your excellent correspondents Riggs and Williamson say in regard to the Sioux I have found to be true of all the tribes I have visited. That the death rate is greatest and birth rate least where the evil influence of bad white men have been most exerted and deaths diminish and births increase as that influence diminishes and Indians are found as fruitful and healthy where that influence has not affected them as any other race. To this I can add another fact of equal importance, that where the benign influence of good men has taken root among them in advance of the corrupting element, the Indians are not only in the best condition physically and mentally but are able through their own moral strength to resist the destroyer. This fact is fully proven by the remarkable success of missionary labors in the interior of Oregon at an early day.

But the white man's vices and diseases had been brought to the Columbia by way of the sea before missions were established on that river and the Willamette and though these latter were conducted by men equal in devotion, energy and ability to their successful brothers in the interior they sowed upon a barren soil producing little if any permanent fruit.

From the many facts that have fallen under my observation my conclusions differ from those of Messrs Riggs and Williamson in regard to the immediate effects upon the Indian of changing his present mode of life, and adopting that of a white man living by his own labor. [illegible] the transition period will decrease are just as active and far more fatal among Indians than they are to the most degraded class of whites. The Indians contract venereal and contagious diseases and being ignorant alike of antidote and cure spread them among themselves and thus cause great mortality, which a little knowledge would prevent. Hence I believe that from the first step to the last taken on his upward way from ignorance to knowledge, such step will lengthen his days, increase his fruitfulness and add to his happiness. My own senses would not convince me that a man would die or a race be diminished by bettering his or their condition.

An attempt to improve the condition of a tribe of Indians in the midst of a white population and leave them at the time exposed to the influences of the vicious part of it might doubtless result disastrously. But would not even such an attempt be better than to leave them entirely to the control of these influences, making no attempt to counteract the evil, extending to them no helping hand to deliver them from swift destruction? Yet this is precisely what is now going on at almost every mining camp and village and even corporate cities on the Pacific slope. To these sufferers relief postponed is relief denied.

[illegible] close this overlong letter with [illegible] saying to my Christian friends who have thus far been the most efficient laborers in reclaiming our Indians from savagery that when the Creator placed our first parents naked and helpless on this new perhaps yet steaming earth He had compassion upon their helplessness and gave them that which in His infinite wisdom, He knew to be the best. He did not build them a church nor a school house nor yet a steam engine but He planted for them a garden and placed the *tree of knowledge* in the midst of it. And as it has been in the past so I believe it will be in the future—the shortest and surest if not the only way by which an ignorant people can come to taste the coveted fruits of that tree lies first through the green pastures, the golden fields and blooming gardens of agriculture.

P S—I have avoided the use of the word civilization or any of its derivatives in this letter, because I am not certain of its meaning.

I have seldom crossed its pale—never visited its centers. Those I have met who have drifted to the outside who claimed to belong to it have not often impressed me favorably. True they knew much more than myself or my backwoods neighbors, but much of their knowledge was of a kind not calculated to improve the morals of a savage. And if these are to be taken as fair samples of civilization, I hope the Indians, in their pursuit of knowledge will stop short of this culmination of it, and take their places with plain, honest farmers with whom, I am thankful, my own lines have been cast.

J A.

NOTES FROM BAKER COUNTY.

EL DORADO, Feb 26, 1878.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Winter with its dreary wastes of snows which have covered our mountains and tablelands many feet in depth and extended far down on the low lands, obliging all to be content with winter quarters, yet making glad the hearts of our mining population with the prospect of a favorable season for water, is beginning to show signs of breaking up and the near approach of spring. In many particulars the present winter has been something entirely different from anything heretofore experienced. A fair amount of rain late in the fall was followed by clear, cold, freezing weather through December and much of January rendering the roads even better than in the summer. Although the cold was not severe as the mercury only indicated from 10° down to zero, yet the frost seemed to penetrate more than at other times when the weather was much colder, the principal reason probably being because no snow had fallen as a protection to the ground, and the air, which was generally from the northeast, was keen and bracing, causing a constant accumulation of frost, which hung in masses on everything exposed, although the days were bright and pleasant. Since about the 15th of January the weather has been quite mild and even warm, with very little freezing at night, and almost a constant fall of wet snow and rain during this month, with which invariably from the east and southeast.

Much complaint is made throughout the country of the dull times and scarcity of money—a complaint that seems to exist everywhere, with few exceptions. We don't know what effect the question of silver may have on our prospects here should it take the place of gold, but all seem to be resolved to have more gold regardless of consequences.

This part of Oregon has always been considered among the most healthful portions of the state, and so, doubtless it is, as nothing of the nature of fevers existing or contracted from unhealthy or stagnant water has been known, and the high, rolling and mountainous country with rapid streams and dry atmosphere, are the best evidences of a healthy climate. But there appears to be times when the march of disease has little regard for country or climate, doing its work so rapidly that for the time being all efforts to arrest it seem to be unavailing. The first experience here with anything in the nature of an epidemic has been during the fore part of the winter, at which time a disease called by many the diphtheria, but more probably a disease, many of the symptoms of which are similar, prevailed to such an extent among the children that the greatest alarm was felt. In the little town of Malheur its effects were most marked, where for a time the school was suspended, and little was done or thought of save caring for the little ones. About one-half of the small children died during four or five weeks, which, considering the population, would rank in fatality any account given of this dreaded disease.

Political discussions and who are to hold the offices for the next two years in this county, are the questions that begin to agitate the public mind, or rather the minds of the party holding the reins of government, as the time draws near for choosing delegates to attend the county convention.

Several Democrats have already announced themselves as candidates and I presume more will soon follow. As for the Republicans, it seems doubtful as yet, what action will be taken.

Other precincts may have been more fortunate than this one, which appears now to be without a leader.

The contest for the loaves and fishes will probably be among the Democrats themselves, unless some unlooked for catastrophe should cause dissension among them.

LENI.

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E. W. S.

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 6, 1878.

MONEY AND VALUES.

We have a class of people of no small numbers who insist that it is the stamp of government which gives to money its buying power; and this notion, which they cling to with the most obstinate tenacity, is the basis of nearly all confusion of ideas on the subject of currency. Transferring this notion from metal to paper, they claim that the greenback has purchasing power only because government has stamped it, forgetting that the stamp of government, without promise of redemption in something actually valuable, would be of no worth whatever. It is this promise of redemption and not the mere stamp of goverment, which gives our paper currency its value. It is the intrinsic value of the metal, its cost as a commodity, which in turn depends on the amount of labor necessary to produce it, that forms the sole basis of the purchasing power of any coin, or of any paper to be redeemed in coin. If the stamp gave the value the same stamp on a piece of copper would bestow on it a purchasing power, equal to that of a golden eagle, and the decree of government would cause it to be received everywhere for an equal amount of goods. Government has no power of this nature beyond that possessed by any private person. This is shown by the fact that whenever governments issue paper currency it declines in value just in proportion as the chances of its redemption are supposed to diminish; and rises as those chances manifestly improve. Therefore the currency, which our greenback party is so loudly demanding shall be increased, has no value in itself, but depends solely for its value on its redeemability. These are the commonest of all truths; and yet they are so generally disregarded among us that it is important to repeat them. Recurrence to the simplest of first principles becomes a necessity of the times.

But the mint imposes a stamp on the coin; and for what purpose? As Prof. Price, of the university of Oxford, in his treatise on currency says, "To give information; to make known, on the word of the government, that the coin is made of standard gold or silver and possesses in full the prescribed weight." Another says "the stamp is impressed on money to save men the trouble of measuring it," or, as still another has phrased it, "to save every man the trouble of carrying about with him a bottle of acid and a pair of scales." But the value is in the metal, not in the stamp. Our money [illegible] we send to foreign countries to purchase goods, is constantly melted down abroad into ingots—a proceeding that could not possibly take place were the stamped coins worth more than the metal they contain, or if they had any other quality of value than the intrinsic value of the metal of which they are made. And money always has to be paid for like everything else.

"Cheaper tea," says Prof. Price, "is an increase of wealth; cheaper coin is not. The reason of the difference consists in the fact that the quality, by which coin does its work as a tool is value. The same value must be made up with coin; two sovereigns would be wanted to make a purchase formerly effected with one. "The glorious ingots which have reached London have not made England [illegible] richer. They have all been paid for with English property of equal value. There are few more melancholy delusions than this indestructible folly of believing that it is always good for a country to get more money." If it have enough for the exchange of its commodities it can use no more with any profit; and this, in our country, taken in connection with the fact that money never was so abundant or interest so low, proves that the cry of the inflationists that more money is wanted is altogether without foundation. The country has had too much money, or paper representing money; and as it is not wealth, but only a medium for exchange of commodities, there has been a general decline of prosperity, which can only be restored by productive industry. When the mint shall begin to turn out silver dollars none of us will be able to get them without paying their full value; and if we have valuable things with which to pay, we can have plenty of money now.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE DEBT.

The communication on the agricultural college, printed in another place, deserves examination. It is a matter of small importance whether it was a Democratic or Republican legislature that "gave the agricultural college to the M. E. Church, South." It may be stated, however, that the correspondent falls into mistake in saying that it was a Republican legislature that did it. The act was passed by the legislature of 1868, which was strongly Democratic. But it was the Republican legislature of 1872 that increased the appropriation. This was a feature of a general political trade; in part it was boot in the senatorial election. These appropriations ought to stop at once. Not another one should be made by the legislature for such a purpose. It is impossible this policy should continue. Accepting the statement that advances by the state with accrued interest amount to $40,000 already, it is apparent that the agricultural college lands cannot be good for the money. The law requires the money advanced to be refunded to the state out of the proceeds of the lands, with interest at ten per cent. It is not probable the state could make out of the agricultural college lands, by any kind of management however skillful, the sums already advanced. The college has not been living on the income from the lands, but by mortgaging the lands and consuming the proceeds. The state cannot and will not continue to advance heavy sums on security so inadequate. It will never recover the money; and it will be the duty of the legislature at the very next session to look the facts in the face and act accordingly. Our correspondent desires an answer as to whether the state should hold the land for the debt. Of course it should hold it. There is no reason why it should relinquish its lawful claim. The people have advanced this money, and are entitled to repayment. They cannot afford, nor is it their duty, to pay these large sums for the education of a privileged few. The correct policy is to stop the advances and hold the land. We say nothing against the worth and efficiency of the institution. The point is that the people cannot afford to maintain it, and should not be expected to do so. Proceeds of the lands are not available for meeting the appropriations, which in consequence are made out of the general fund. It is a wrong. And since the college is not living on an income, but is rapidly consuming its principal; if indeed it have not entirely consumed it already, this policy must in any event soon be abandoned. It ought to be abandoned before it makes a debt for the state still more grievous to be borne. Regardless of what other journals, which may be governed by partisan influences, may say on [illegible] The OREGONIAN does not hesitate

NOT SUBJECT TO TAXATION.

A letter from Lafayette makes inquiry whether greenbacks are subject to taxation or not meaning, we suppose, taxation by state authority. Pomeroy's *Democrat* is quoted as authority that they are not. It is true that they are not taxable; but Pomeroy's *Democrat* does not give the real reason for their exemption. The act of congress which that paper cites is relied on as the authority that protects them from taxation. But the real authority is a higher one. Were there no such act they still would be exempt. One of the methods adopted by the government to carry on its operations is through issues of these notes; and they are exempt from taxation, as the supreme court has repeatedly held, on the broadest and clearest constitutional grounds. The states cannot be permitted to tax any of the operations of the general government. Moreover, these notes are obligations of the national government and therefore exempt from state taxation. In this respect they stand precisely on the same footing as the interest bearing bonds. "Their name," say the supreme court of the United States, "implies an obligation. Every one of them expresses upon its face an engagement to pay the bearer a certain sum. The dollar note is an engagement to pay a dollar, and the dollar intended is the coined dollar of the United States; a certain quantity in weight and fineness of gold or silver, authenticated as such by the stamp of the government." Our correspondent at Lafayette will therefore see that the greenback is not only exempt from taxation, but must be redeemed in coin. If he thinks the exemption from taxation fraught with danger to the country he must consider whether it would be possible for any national government to exist if there were an authority within it having power to tax its bills of credit and its methods of carrying on its own proper operations. For fifty years the supreme court has denied to the states the right of such taxation. It is no recent thing, depending on recent legislation, or any legislation. Such taxation is simply unconstitutional, and on this ground has always been checked by the supreme court. All persons, parties and platforms which insist on state taxation of bonds and greenbacks are demanding what they will not be able to bring about.

It can hardly be realized what rapid strides men of all creeds have been making toward the principle of religious toleration. It is comparatively but a short time since even in the freest and most liberal nations it was necessary to make appeals for the protection of those whose religion differed from that of a majority of their countrymen. Between the two great confessions, Protestant and Catholic, that divide the Christian world, there has been a hatred that seemed inextinguishable; and yet it is now so far softened that one will rarely see the evidences of it that were manifest even a quarter of a century ago. Note, for example, the general tone of comment by the secular and Protestant press on the death of the pope, and on the usages of the Catholic church in the election of his successor. Among the warmest eulogies on the life and character of Pius IX. are those from Protestant sources. In a paper of this class now before us we notice a fine tribute to the benevolence of his course toward the late king of Italy. Beecher, in a recent sermon, passed a glowing eulogy upon his character. The lesson has been learned that men are not necessarily enemies because of difference of belief.

Again there is a proposition in the house to take measures to compel the Union and Central Pacific roads to make provision out of their great resources to meet the claims of government. The companies are dividing annually many millions of money on stock which is all bogus and never cost the holders of it a dollar; while the government, which furnished the money that built the roads, is obliged to pay the interest. It is the most colossal swindle ever perpetrated in America, or probably anywhere else. And the worst of it is that it is defended most vigorously in congress, and especially in the senate. But a reckoning will yet be forced. The country will not bear always with the wrong, nor yet with the men who uphold it.

The Democrats of Polk are first in the field with candidates and platform. In the latter there is a singular omission and defect. Nothing is said about the "presidential steal," and Hayes is not denounced as "a fraud." This feature is most conspicuous by its absence. What kind of Democratic platform is it anyway? In the burning desire for greenbacks, for which five-sixths of the platform is an agonizing wail, all other matters seem to have been forgotten.

Oregon has wheat to sell, or expects to have after next harvest, and wants a big price. Therefore Oregon denounces England as a coward because she don't fight.

ARE GREENBACKS TAXABLE?

LAFAYETTE, March 4, 1878.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

In looking over *Pomeroy's Democrat* of February 9th, I find the following query and answer:

Editor Pomeroy's Democrat: I have a question to ask you. One of my neighbors and myself have a dispute in regard to the taxing of greenbacks and have agreed to let you decide it. I claim that the greenbacks were not taxed as other money. [illegible] they were always taxed as other money. [illegible] give us the law on the subject, as I do not know where to find it.

ANSWER.

You are right, most emphatically right. The law under which the greenbacks were created is the law through the bill that came before congress on February 25, 1862. Section 2 of this bill declares the greenbacks, stocks, bonds and securities of the United States to be exempt from taxation, by order or under any state authority. You will find this law in the congressional proceedings of 1862, also in Appleton's Annual Cyclopedia of 1862, and also in Pomeroy's American Finance, a book of 100 pages, full of information of especial use to greenback men. We further know that greenbacks are exempt from taxation from the fact that ever since they have been in circulation, when listing property for the assessor, we have counted to him fully all the amount of money we had in greenbacks, all of which every assessor has passed over as sacred or exempt from assessment and taxation. If your neighbor returns his greenbacks, if he has any, to the assessor and pays taxes upon them, then his ignorance has cost him something.

Now I would like to have the views of THE OREGONIAN on this subject. I have given you in full the question and answer as it appears in the *Democrat*. If this is the law, it certainly has not been practised in this state, and it would seem to me to be a greater evil than the non taxing of United States bonds, leaving as it would the burden of taxation on the laboring man.

J. D. F.

MARRIED.

At the residence of Mr. Ferdinand Zeltner, March 4, 1878, by Rev. Henry Gatis, Frederick Beiersdorf and Josephine Deseaux, both of Portland.

At the residence of Hon. D. R. Fales, in Clarke county, W. T., by M. R. Hathaway, J. P., Mr C. C. Lamb and Miss Clara Rich, all of Clarke county.

NEW TO-DAY.

Gents & Boys' Shirts & UNDERWEAR for sale at 107 Third street, by JOHN WILSON.

TO RENT.

A LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, CENTRALLY located. Address Box 50, P.O. mh6tf

REMOVED.

SINCE THE FIRE, MR. T. A. EFFINGER HAS moved his Book and Periodical Depot to the northwest corner of Front and Morrison sts. mh6d2t

FURNISH YOUR HOMES

WITH FURNITURE, BEDDING, CARPETS, etc., from EDWARDS & BIRMINGHAM, [illegible] in the city. Second street, bet.

WILLIAM H. WATKINDS,

(SUCCESSOR TO J. B. CONGLE)

75 Front Street West Side) Portland, Oregon,

MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER OF

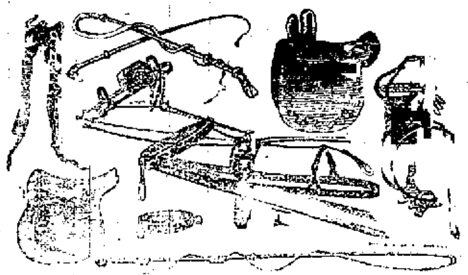
SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS,

WHIPS & COLLARS

AND

Saddlery Hardware,

Wholesale and Retail



HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE stock of Saddlery Hardware and manufactured Goods of the old established house of J. B. Congle, of Portland, and consolidated the same with my own immense stock, making it the largest stock of the kind in the State, I would respectfully call the attention of the public generally to the same, and with the view of reducing the immense stock to make room for New Goods now on the way from Eastern Factories, I will,

For the Next Sixty Days Sell at Cost for Cash.

I append a List of Prices, that the public may judge for themselves:

	Former Price.	Present Price.
No. 1 Saddle	$24 00	$20 00
No. 2 Saddle	20 00	17 00
No. 3 Saddle	17 00	14 00
No. 4 Saddle	12 00	9 00
No. 5 Saddle	10 00	8 00
No. 6 Saddle	9 00	6 00
Concord Stage Wheel Harness with Breeching	35 00	30 00
Concord Stage Hip Strap Harness	32 00	26 00

	Former Price.	Present Price.
Self-Adjusting Pad Harness	35 00	27 00
Hook and Swett	35 00	27 00
Common Team Harness	27 00	23 00
Chain and Plow	20 00	16 00

All Harness with Patent Trace Buckles if desired; Plated or Plain Hames with Snaps and Breast Strap Slides.

Riding Bridles from $1 to $3. Five ring Halters from $14 to $17 per dozen. Webb Halters from $5 to $7 per dozen.

All Work Hand Made and of the Best California Leather, and Warranted to Give Satisfaction.

Goods will be shipped to any part of the State at the above prices, and can be returned at my expense if not as represented.

Sole Agent for Knight's Patent Drover Stirrup for Oregon and Washington.

W. H. WATKINDS.

N. B.—Mr. J. B. CONGLE will be found at his old post, and will be pleased to see all of his old customers and as many new ones as will favor me with their patronage. W. H. WATKINDS.

NEW TO-DAY!

REMOVED.

Howe & Vollum, Book-Binders

HAVE REMOVED FROM 5 WASHINGTON street to the corner of Front and Stark—Pittock's Block. mh6d3t

Salem Bakers' & Superfine FLOUR!

For sale by SALEM FLOURING MILLS CO., Salem, or

WM. S. SIBSON,

AGENT,

17 North Front Street, Portland.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COpartnership heretofore existing between Seid Cue and Sam Cheung, under the firm name and style of Wing Wing & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by Seid Cue, who is authorized to collect all demands of said firm, and will pay all demands against the same.

SEID CUE.
SAM CHEUNG.

mh6d1m

Dated at Portland this 5th day of March, 1878.

EUGENE D. WHITE. PARIS R. GILTNER.

WHITE & GILTNER,

Stock and Exchange Brokers,

No. 98 First st., opp. First Nat'l Bank.

MINING STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON commission. Quotations received daily by telegraph. Any information concerning stocks can be obtained at our office.

Currency, Gold and Silver Coin, bought sold or exchanged.

FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE effected in the best Companies at the lowest rates.

Loans negotiated. Real Estate bought and sold on commission.

Collections made in the city or any part of the State, with moderate charges therefor.

Agents for all the principal Mining Journals on the Pacific Coast.

E. D. WHITE, Notary Public and General Conveyancer. fe27

100,000 ACRES

OF

FARMING LANDS

In Wasco County, near the flourishing town of The Dalles, for sale in tracts to suit purchasers.

TO EMIGRANTS OR THOSE DESIROUS OF making safe and profitable investments, the PRICES those Lands can be purchased at offer rare inducements for in a few years they must be worth ten times their present value.

Also, 820 acres for sale in Clackamas county, and a DAIRY FARM of 860 acres for sale or to lease, on Sauvie's Island.

For particulars enquire of

P. J. MARTIN,
85 Front street, Portland.
or C. N. THORNBERRY,
The Dalles, Wasco County Ogn.

mr2d

BUY THE BEST BED.

HAVING PURCHASED THE RIGHT OF MULTnomah and Washington counties, I am prepared to furnish

C. V. H. REABER'S PATENT SPRING BED,

The CHEAPEST, BEST and most desirable now in use, at reasonable rates.

Persons wishing to examine can find them at my residence, corner Sixth and Mill streets, at I. F. Powers' Furniture store, or at Oglesbee & Laubach's, corner of Taylor and Front streets, where produce of all kinds will be taken in exchange.

Special contracts made with hotels and steamboats. A comparison of these beds with all others is solicited. mh5d1m LOT TAYLOR.

MUSICAL COLLEGE.

HAVING SECURED THE SERVICES OF the best Musicians and Teachers in the city we are prepared to give

Instructions on the Violin, Piano, Organ, Guitar, &c.

BRASS BANDS TAUGHT.

Best references in the city given.

To those desiring to purchase Pianos, Organs, [illegible] would do well to [illegible] assistance in choosing, inasmuch as the same will be given gratis. German, French and Scandinavian languages spoken. All orders for the popular **Northwestern Brass and String Band** will receive prompt attention. Plays the latest and best music. Prof. Parrish, Prompter. Office, Front and Alder streets, over Beck & Son's store. Address P. O. Box 227.

H. C. KAY. J. H. BRENNER.

Gambrinus Brewery

WEST END OF B STREET.

THE FIRST BEER BREWED AT THIS BREWery will be supplied to the public March 1st, at the well known

GAMBRINUS SALOON,

Corner First and Pine streets.

Try it and judge its quality.

HACHENEY & BENO,

Grocers & Seedsmen,

N. W. cor. First and Taylor Sts.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE STOCK of first class groceries of Hacheney & Stemme, we are prepared, with an additional new stock, to fill all orders.

Please call and examine our goods and prices.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE to all parts of city.

UP-TOWN DRUG STORE

Opposite Wrinkle's, First Street.

Stock fresh and complete. Prescriptions carefully filled at reasonable rates.

Country patronage solicited.

f23d1m&wtf O. P. S. PLUMMER, M. D.

PIPER & KNAPP,

ARCHITECTS,

Office in Monnastes' Building, First street Between Morrison and Yamhill.

ZAN BROTHERS,

Broom Manufacturers,

19 and 14 North Front St.
Importers and Dealers in

BALLS AND PARTIES.

DOMINO BALL!

At Oro Fino Hall,

FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 8, 1878.

NOVELTY PARTY OF THE SEASON!
Under the auspices of Oneonta Tribe No. 4 IMP. ORDER RED MEN.

Persons participating in the light fantastic must be in DOMINO.

Parties in Domino will be required to reveal their identity in order to prohibit disreputable characters.

Grand March of Dominos at 9 o'clock. Uncovering of Dominos at 12 o'clock.

Tickets admitting	
Gentlemen	$1 00
Ladies	50
Spectators	50

Committee of Arrangements—S. CLINTON, L. KNOTT, W. A. HART. mr2td

EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL BALL

OF THE

PORTLAND

Hibernian Benevolent Society

WILL BE HELD AT

TURN HALLE

ON MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 18, 1878.

Committee of Arrangements:

J. M. Gearin, T. D. McManus, William Casey,
M. J. Gleason, James Noonan, P. Conkley,
T. B. McDevitt, R. B. Sinnott, C. O'Brien,
W. J. Quirk, Wm. Healey, T. Murtha,
J. J. Winters, Jas. Kennedy, P. Maloney,
T. Rodgers.

Reception Committee.

J. M. Gearin, R. B. Sinnott, T. Rogers,
M. J. Gleason, W. J. Quirk, P. Maloney.

Floor Manager.

T. B. McDevitt.

Floor Committee.

J. J. Winters, T. Murtha, T. D. McManus,
C. O'Brien, Jas. Kennedy, James Noonan.

MUSIC will be furnished by the Northwestern Band. Prof. C. Parrish, Prompter.

TICKETS (admitting gentleman and ladies) $2.

mh1td

R. C. JANION & CO.

IMPORTERS AND

Commission Merchants

AGENTS FOR LLOYD'S.

OFFER FOR SALE AT WHOLESALE PRICES

IND COOPE & CO'S ALE, pints and qts.
McEWAN'S " " "
BASS' " " "
TENNENT'S ALE, pints and quarts.
Blood, Wolfe & Co's ALE and PORTER pints and quarts.
Guinness' STOUT, pints.
RED CASE GIN, (Rynbende & Sons brand).
Hennessey, Martell and Jules Robin's BRANDIES, in case and bulk.
Scotch WHISKY, in case and bulk.
Heidsieck & Co's "GRAND VIN ROYAL" CHAMPAGNE, pints and quarts.
Carte d' Or CHAMPAGNE, pints & quarts.
Finest SHERRIES and PORT WINES.
Benedictine, Maraschino, &c.
IRISH LINENS, DAMASK TABLE LINENS, DRESS GOODS, &c., &c.
CURRY POWDER and CURRANTS.
CORN BRUISERS, CHAIN and ZIG ZAG HARROWS.
English PAINTS and VARNISHES.
Superior WHITE LEAD and ZINC.
CHLORIDE OF LIME and SODA ASH.
WHEAT, OAT SACKS, HESSIANS, and TWINE.
SHEET IRON, assorted sizes.
Tinned SAUCEPANS and COVERS.
FRY PANS, Nos. 3, 4, and 5.
CANNEL COAL, Etc., Etc.

JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.

UMATILLA,

Forwarding & Commission

Agents Oregon Steam Navigation Co.

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries,

Hardware and General Merchandise.

Mark Goods care J.R.F. U. JOHN R. FOSTER & Co.

ATTENTION!

CAPT. JO. R. WILEY

OPENED HIS

GROCERY STORE TO-DAY!

On Third Street, between A and Ash.

March 1. mr1d1w

Sugars and Rice.

EX BARKENTINE JANE A. FALKINBURG, from Honolulu, direct—

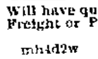
3,300 KEGS ISLAND SUGARS, Assorted grades. Also

470 BAGS HONOLULU RICE.

Now landing, and will be offered to trade at low rates.

mh4d1m ALLEN & LEWIS.

FOR HONOLULU.



THE A 1 FAST SAILING B'KNTINE

JANE A. FALKINBURG.

L. H. HUBBARD..........Master

Will have quick despatch for the above port. For Freight or Passage apply to

ALLEN & LEWIS, Portland,
or to Capt. GEO. FLAVEL, Astoria.

mh4d2w

MATZOTH.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL FURNISH THE Israelites of Portland and the Northwest coast with MATZOTH for the coming Holidays. Orders left at the Oregon Bakery will receive prompt attention.

M. FRIEDMAN,
ISAAC LEVY.

—d1m

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

CREIGHTON & STEARNS

AUCTIONEERS,

Commission and Real Estate Agts.

Next Cor. Front and Washington Sts.

REGULAR SALES—Wednesdays and Saturdays. HORSE SALES—At Goddard's Stables, every Tuesday at 2 P. M.

REGULAR SALE!

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, AT 10 A. M.

At Salesroom, 87 Front St.,

Household Furniture,
Groceries, Clothing,
Boots and Shoes,
Tinware, etc.

ALSO,

A very fine Guitar,
10 cases Coal Oil,
Rice, Spices, etc.

CREIGHTON & STEARNS, Auctioneers.

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

HOUSE FURNISHING

GOODS.

Anticipating a GREAT DEMAND in this Department, we have made

EXTENSIVE PREPARATIONS

to make this Season's trade a SUCCESS.

The Stock in the following Goods has been

SELDOM EQUALED!

NEVER

SURPASSED!

In this City.

Bleach'd and Unbleach'd

TABLE DAMASKS

Napkins, Spreads,

TOWELS AND TOWELINGS,

Table Covers,

SHEETINGS & CRETONS.

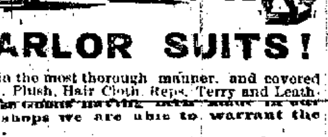
JOHN CRAN & CO.

OREGON

Furniture Manufacturing Co.

First Street, corner of Yamhill. Portland, Oregon,

Have for sale an endless variety of



PARLOR SUITS!

Made in the most thorough manner, and covered in Silk, Plush, Hair Cloth, Reps, Terry and Leather. These goods having been made in our own shops we are able to warrant the work.

ONLY NEW MATERIAL USED.

THEODORE KUGLER,

Graduate of the Conservatory of Music, Munich,

TEACHER OF

Piano, Organ and Violin,

Orders left at the Franklin Book store, 44 First st., and J. K. Gill & Co's bookstore 75 First street, will meet with prompt attention.

LESSONS GIVEN IN VOCAL MUSIC.

mr1d1m

A NEWSPAPER OUTFIT

FOR SALE.

400 lbs. BROAD-GAUGE BREVIER.
500 lbs. BROAD-GAUGE MINION.
200 lbs. BROAD-GAUGE NONPAREIL.

Several founts of Display Letter, Leads, Advertising and Dash Rules, Column Rules and Chases.

The above second hand material is in good condition, and will be sold entire, or in parcels at a bargain. OREGONIAN PUBLISHING CO.

ANOTHER TEST!

[TELEGRAM.]

Steilacoom, W. T., Feb. 13, 1878.

RAYMOND & WILSHIRE, Agents Macneale & Urban Safes, San Francisco—Half a block of buildings burned; Safe and contents all right. W. H. MASTIN.

A number of these Superior Fire Proof Safes, or prices &c., will be furnished by applying to

KNAPP, BURRELL & CO.,
Portland, Oregon.

fe27 1m

M. CASELLI,

Plaster Decorations, Kalsomining, Wall Coloring, and Paper Hanging.

Office—Corner Second and Pine Sts.

ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

mr1d1m

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

S. L. N. GILMAN. J. R. K. IRVIN

GILMAN & IRVIN,

Auctioneers and Commission

MERCHANTS,

First Street, bet. Pine and Ash, Portland

Regular Sales of Real Estate, Furniture and General Merchandise, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 10 o'clock A. M.

REGULAR SALE.

We will sell at our Auction Salesroom on

FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1878,
At 10 o'clock, A. M.,

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

100 dozen 7-inch Plates,
75 " 8-inch "
50 " Sauce Plates,
500 " Knives and Forks,
Butter Dishes, Lamps, etc.

ALSO,

FURNITURE.

ALSO,

GROCERIES:

100 bxs G. O. Soap,
50 " Candles,
25 cases Coal Oil,
10 kegs S. I. Sugar,
1 case Indigo.

ALSO,

General Merchandise.

GILMAN & IRVIN, Auctioneers.

INSURANCE.

Home Mutual Insurance Co.

OF CALIFORNIA.

BOYD & STORY, Agents.

HAMILTON BOYD. GEORGE L. STORY.

OFFICE:

N. E. Cor. Stark and First Sts.

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Assets, Jan. 1, 1878		$578,065 84
LIABILITIES—		
Losses unpaid	$3,638 37	
Dividends	1,957 00	5,595 37
Surplus for Policy Holders,		$572,470 47
Losses paid in Oregon in six years		$114,516 72

mr2ned3t

THE CALIFORNIA

Insurance Company

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Organized February, 1861.

Capital, (Paid up in Gold.)	$300,000 00
Assets, (January 1st, 1878.)	627,730 63
Liabilities (Except Capital)	79,975 27
Net Surplus (For Policy Holders)	247,755 36
Total Loss (Paid since Organiza'n)	1,265,705 76

This substantial Company, the oldest and most successful of all the California Insurance Companies, having deposited $50,000 with the State Treasurer of Oregon as required by law, has established a Branch Office at No. 9 First st., Ankeny's Block, Portland, for the transaction of

Fire and Marine Insurance.

SAMUEL M. DONNELL,

General Agent for Oregon and Washington Terri'y.

Agents wanted in all the principal towns of Oregon and Washington Territory fe28c6m

Aggregate Capital $[illegible]

"Imperial" of London,

"Northern" of London,

"Queen," of Liverpool,

[illegible]

CORBITT & MACLEAY,

Agents,

W. F. BROWN, Manager.

UNION

Insurance Company

FIRE AND MARINE.

Capital, (PAID UP IN GOLD COIN.)	$750,000
Assets, exceed	$1,000,000

BRANCH OFFICE FOR OREGON,

First National Bank Building, Portland

W. S. CALDWELL, Agent.

THE STATE

Investment & Insurance

COMPANY,

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

FIRE AND MARINE.

Incorporated in 1871.

Cash Assets, $475,000.

OFFICERS.

PETER DONAHUE, A. J. BRYANT,
President. Vice President.
CHARLES H. CUSHING, Secretary.

This Company has no connection with any Insurance combination; its business is transacted at the Lowest Paying Rates, each risk being rated according to its own merits.

The undersigned, having been appointed General Agents for the above Company, are now prepared to accept applications and issue Policies for Fire and Marine risks at equitable rates.

A. P. HOTALING & CO.,
Office—25 Front Street, Portland.

General Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory

OYSTERS.

Eastern and Shoalwater Bay

OYSTERS

Served in Every Style.

ALISKY & HEGELE,

Wholesale and Retail Confectioners,

No. 105 First Street.

FIRST-RATE LESSONS

IN

GERMAN AND FRENCH

GIVEN BY

DR. PHIL. FOLKMAN,

At Corner Third and B Streets,
Or at the residence of the pupils. f3dtf

DR. MED. J. J. AUERBACH,

(Formerly of San Francisco)

Member of the California State Medical Society

Office and Residence:
New Market Theater Building. d1m

ION AND COMMISSION

CAR KILBOURN,

AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

ner First and Pine Streets.

Sale Days, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

PURCHASE AND SELL REAL ESTATE
rchandise, Furniture etc.
l assortment of Merchandise at private

CULAR SALE!

THIS DAY.

DNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1878,
At 10 o'clock A M

re,
pets,
Dry Goods,
Groceries
Pictures,
Watches,
&c., &c.

SCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.

WANTS.

WANTED.

HAND FURNITURE FOR WHICH
st price will be paid Address P. O. box

TO LET.

ROOMS TO LET.

OR WITHOUT BOARD AT WEST SIDE
ourth street, between Salmon and Taylor
s moderate.

FOR RENT.

WINDOW AND PART OF A STORE
business part of First street, well suited
er, Watchmaker or other light business
Lock Drawer 25 P O

FURNISHED ROOMS,

ROOMS ON SECOND STREET, WITH
next door to Salmon, can be had at mod
Good neighborhood, and convenient

WLY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT
ire at the corner of Fourth and Oak

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

CABLE, SIZE FROM ¼ INCH TO
, any length. Apply at Stark St. Ferry
KNOTT BROS.

OR SALE AT A BARGAIN,

OF LOTS IN ONE BODY, IN THE
t of East Portland Price very low,
third down. A good speculation. B.
& CO., over Gill's bookstore.

CHEAP HOMESTEADS.

DERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED
number of Lots and Blocks in Stephens
East Portland, at a great sacrifice, is
red to dispose of the same at a very low
terms to suit purchasers. This property
irably and eligibly situated for Homes
ing within convenient distance of the
t Ferry, and in a very healthful location
ulars apply to W F ALLEN,
's hardware store, J street, East Port

STRONG FARM FOR SALE.

CRES BEING THE REMAINING POR
on of this well known improved Farm
al Homestead tract) in Yamhill county
n Dayton, Lafayette, St. Joseph and the
House large Barn and other improve
itle perfect and guaranteed. Price
ne third cash balance on long time
t interest Apply to E. G HUGHES
owners 82 First street, Portland

PRIVATE BOARDING.

PRIVATE BOARDING.

HED ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT
Inquire on Second, bet. Madison and
pp. Congregational Church

MONEY TO LOAN.

OLD COIN! GOLD COIN!

TO $9000, EIGHT TO NINE THOU
and Dollars to be secured by first mort
y property, will be loaned in sums to
, on reasonable terms. Apply to
WM. STROAG, Dekum's Building.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LOST,

DAY EVENING LAST, A RUSSIA
Collar, somewhat browned with age
will be suitably rewarded by returning
to Mr. G E WITHINGTON First St.

LOST,

AL REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR
delivery of a Brown Setter Spaniel Dog
red away from Mrs Griswold's, Second
back of the market name Oscar
lar with owner's name, and license

P. G. STEWART

INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT HE
clean and repair Clocks in any part
East or West. Leave orders at Fowler's
Store.

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN that A MEETING
ckholders in the Camp Creek Consolid
nd Silver Mining Company will be held
office of Thomas N. Strong, Room 8,
Building in the city of Portland, on
the 8th of March, 1878 at 7 o'clock P.M.
ideration of important business.
MARK A BELL, Secy.

NOTICE.

MY ABSENCE FROM THE STATE
JAMES STEEL of Portland, Oregon, is
erson authorized to act as agent for me
ction of business in Oregon and Wash
rritory
J. B MONTGOMERY.
y 18, 1878

OCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

NNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK
rs of the Monumental Silver Mining
will be held at the office of the company
Oregon, on Friday, April 5th 1878, at
M. The meeting of which notice is
before given to be held March 5, is post
business for which it was called will be
at the annual meeting Books for the
Stock will be closed April 2d 1878.
G. D. FOLGER, Secretary.

NYON CREEK LAUNDRY,

—Lemline's Cigar Store, and White
ck's. Washing promptly returned, and
guaranteed

PATRONIZE

ME INDUSTRY

D. METZGER,

Wool Oil.

ALSO,

ed MACHINE OILS

FFICE and SALESROOMS
Front and Main Streets

Glues and Oils can also be had
DAVIS & CO
D METZGER.

MES H. KOONTZ,

Umatilla, Oregon,

ARDING & COMMISSION

MERCHANT.

ATES REDUCED.

per ton.
and Forwarding, per ton
Fire-Proof Warehouse for storage
Also, dealer in
ODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES
Hardware and
ENERAL MERCHANDISE.
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O CHINESE HELP EMPLOYED
States are at John Fleischner's, cigar store
et M J Gleason's, First street, Oregon
d Chambreau's
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SHOES, RUBBERS & FINDINGS

Front, bet. Pine and Ash Sts.
PORTLAND OR.

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 6 1878

CITY.

A SMOOTH FRAUD.—Last week a rather gaily dressed and somewhat pretentious appearing young fellow, succeeded in victimizing several of our unsuspecting citizens. This chap had a number of printed cards on which appeared the name of "M Cohn." He claimed that his name was Cohn and that he was engaged in business at No 91 Front street. Being glib with his tongue and prepossessing in address and appearance, he found little difficulty in inspiring confidence. He purchased articles from different persons representing that he was in business on Front street, but he didn't happen to have the money with him just then, that if they would call at his office it would be all right, etc etc, never forgetting, in conclusion, to hand his creditors a card. In every instance he carried his point successfully, the persons trusting him being credulous enough to suppose "it was all right." Friday last this fellow went to a harness maker shop up street and purchased a lot of whips. When he came to pay for his purchase he suddenly recollected that he had no money with him. He told the proprietor that he had forgotten to bring any money with him. If the harness maker was very particular, he could give him a check on the bank for the amount; but he would rather prefer not to do that. "But then," he said he, drawing a card forth from his pocket, "here is my card. You can see where my place of business is. All you have to do is to make out your bill and send it down to my place." Supposing everything was on the square the harness maker said that was "all right." So Mr Cohn(?) walked off with his whips. When the harness maker made the disagreeable discovery that he had been "bilked," he started out to find the confidence chap, but although he searched high and low for him, he could be found nowhere. He found where the swindler had disposed of a number of the whips at another shop, but they had bought them in good faith, and so the sold individual was compelled to put his sale down to profit and loss. However, he feels mad enough to use several whips out over the back of the rascal. The swindler is supposed to have sailed on the last steamer for San Francisco. For tricks that are vain and ways that are dark the average confidence man is peculiar.

A PLEASANT AFFAIR.—Monday evening Mr and Mrs Joseph Oppenheimer gave a party to their son Isaac, on the occasion of his having attained his majority. Among those present may be mentioned Mr Jos. Bachman of the firm of J Bachman & Bro, Mr Isaac Blum, Mr Hecht of the firm of Kaufman Hecht & Co, Mr Rosenfeld of Rosenfeld & Co, and many of our prominent merchants too numerous to mention. Mr F S Aiken delivered a neat little speech in which he expressed the thanks to the host and hostess for their kind invitation and for the courtesy and hospitality shown him and his friends. He also extended his hearty congratulations to Mr Isaac Oppenheimer, in whose honor the party had been given, on the auspicious occasion of the anniversary of his birth. Mr Isaac Bachman also made a few remarks addressed to the parents and the young gentleman, which were very appropriate and well received. Mr Isaac Blum was likewise called for and made a handsome little speech which was interspersed with witticisms and humor and allusions that entertained and amused the company. Miss Jennie Rosenheim was present and favored the audience with a number of operatic and sentimental selections performed on the piano, in which she was assisted by Prof. J. H. Brenner. The affair was greatly enjoyed by all, and the event will long be held in pleasant recollection by the host, hostess and guests.

THE NEW SOCIABLE.—This affair, which came off Monday evening at the residence of A H Smith, was not only very enjoyable but the financial proceeds were quite substantial, netting $75. The sociable was given under the management of the ladies connected with the First Congregational Society of Portland for the benefit of the church. The affair has been so successful and there has been such a general desire to have the sociable repeated, that the ladies have concluded to do so. The time and place has not yet been decided upon.

INCENDIARISM.—A correspondent writing from Sheridan says: On the evening of February 27th, about 10 o'clock, a fire broke out in the residence in this city (built by Mr E W Sargent, but which was the property of Messrs L DeLashmutt & Co., when burned), totally consuming it. Mr P. McCann had been living in the house all winter but had moved out two or three days before the fire. It was no doubt the work of an incendiary. The house was valued at $1,000 or thereabouts.

SIGNAL ON THE SOUND.—Several months ago a memorial was presented to congress by the legislature of Washington territory asking to have a fog signal erected near Point No Point at the entrance to Hood's Canal. Congress referred the matter to Col. Wilson, chief engineer of this district. Yesterday morning that gentleman started for the Sound to examine the site of the proposed signal so as to be able to report intelligently to the department. He will be gone about one week.

YOUNG EAGAN.—In the police court yesterday the case of State vs Charles Eagan was called for examination. Young Eagan is the lad who was arrested several days since accused of stealing a pair of blankets, a shot gun and some other articles, and of selling them. He waived examination and was held to answer the charge before the grand jury. Bonds were furnished and the boy was released from custody.

GRAND JURY LIST.—The following persons were summoned as grand jurors yesterday in the United States district court: Samuel S Laurence, W. P. Jones, David Campbell, Isaac Pease, Daniel F. Flint, J. P Fort, Stephens Hunt, John Nestor, Cicero Hines, E M Burnett, H. Chandler, John Butt, M. Hoover, Jos. Sears, W. H Williams, A. Hamilton, Orville Risley, H. F Brock, Bernard O'Hara.

HOSE CARRIAGE DISABLED.—In going on the ferry last night, on the way to the East Portland fire, No. 4's hose carriage was damaged; the springs on the front axle of the carriage, letting the reel down between the wheels. The damage will be repaired immediately.

MAKING SURVEYS.—Monday morning R A Habersham and Mr. Tabor, connected with the United States Engineer's office started down the Columbia. These gentlemen have been detailed to make some necessary hydrographic surveys and soundings about Point Adams. They will be absent about one week.

A SLIGHT SHOCK.—We have heard a number of persons speak about having felt a very slight shock of earthquake last Sunday evening. The shock, although lasting only a second or two and quite slight was very perceptibly felt.

SERVICES AT TRINITY CHURCH.—To day being Ash Wednesday, there will be full morning and evening service in Trinity church, beginning at 11 o'clock A. M. and 4 P. M.

SERVICES IN SALEM.—Rev. Mr. Parker will hold service to-day in Salem at the usual hours, morning and evening.

STANDING COMMITTEES

Mr. Joseph Bachman president of the board of delegates of the Portland fire department, has appointed the following standing committees:

Judiciary—Joseph Simon No 1, T L Tevitt, No. 2, Geo C Sears No 5.

Rules—Wm. Braden No 1, S A Moreland, No. 1; C J Christie No 3.

Finance—Edward Mendenhall No 5, A W Witherell, No. 1, J Kauffman H & L No 1.

Certificates—Wm Young, No 3, R H Lane, No 3; E D. Browne No. 4.

Cemetery—Wm O Bruen No 3, D W Taylor, No 4; E H Stolte H & L No 1.

For lace bibs and cheap embroideries go to Mrs. H. Ach.

FIRE IN EAST PORTLAND.

A ROW OF BUILDINGS TOTALLY DESTROYED BY FIRE—SUPPOSED WORK OF AN INCENDIARY

A few minutes before 10 o'clock last evening the row of wooden buildings in East Portland standing at the corner of I and Water streets was discovered to be on fire. Several minutes elapsed before the alarm was sounded on this side. The department responded promptly but upon ascertaining the whereabouts of the fire came down to Front and Stark streets. Chief Engineer Morgan gave orders that No 3's engine be taken on board the Stark st ferry and conveyed to the other side. Meantime the flames fanned by a strong breeze continued to spread rapidly until it became painfully apparent that the whole row of buildings was doomed.

Before the engine reached the eastern side and was ready to send a stream the whole row was wrapped in one sheet of flame. The wind was blowing quite freshly from the south and the fiery tongues leaped like unchanged tigers high in the air or were swayed wildly to and fro. Soon a strong and well directed stream was sent on the adjoining buildings several of which had already commenced to smoke. The city hotel building on the north side of L street was in imminent danger and for a time it seemed that that structure must be destroyed. But the burning buildings being constructed of light material and only one story in height soon burned down. This circumstance together with a constant stream of water which was played on the exposed side of the building saved the hotel from sharing a similar fate. By good management on the part of the firemen several other buildings standing contiguous were also saved. Fortunately everything was completely saturated with water, or else the bridges near the row would have also been destroyed. As it was only the row of buildings was reduced to ashes. The space which was burned is about 50 by 50 feet.

The property originally belonged to Mr J W. Clayton, who died several years ago. At the time of his death a mortgage of about $1 000 remained uncanceled. Some time ago the mortgage was foreclosed and the property sold to satisfy the judgment. The property was bid in by Mr John Fay of East Portland for the sum of $1 536 50. Mr T J Robinson kept a saloon in the corner building next to Water street for some time but moved out since the property was sold—leaving the premises about two weeks ago. At the time of the fire the whole row of buildings was tenantless except one which was occupied by Mr Hutchinson as a watch, clock and jewelry store. He succeeded in saving a good portion of his stock before the flames reached his store. His loss will probably not exceed $300. Mr Fay's loss cannot be less than $2 500 as everything was consumed. We are unable to state definitely as to whether or not he was insured or if so the amount. He was having the buildings generally overhauled and repaired when the fire occurred. The corner building—the one formerly occupied as a saloon—had been handsomely fitted up, ceiled, etc. Three chests containing the tools of the carpenters were also destroyed.

From all the circumstances attending this fire there can be no doubt but that it was the work of an incendiary. The fire was first discovered in the southeast portion of the row. No person was living in that portion of the row, and the premises must have been set on fire. It is said that a man was seen running away from the buildings only a few minutes before the fire broke out. Mr Fay we understand, is a poor man and this loss will fall heavily on him.

Great credit is due Chief Engineer Morgan the members of Columbia Engine Co No 3, Mount Hood Hook and Ladder Co, and other firemen and citizens for their gallant efforts to save property. Mr Levi Knott also deserves much credit for his kindness in running his boat to and fro, conveying the engine to the scene of the conflagration and back again.

The light of the burning buildings illuminated the whole heavens for nearly half an hour and could be seen for miles. It was witnessed by hundreds of spectators from this side of river.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Messrs Howe & Vollum, printers and book binders, have removed from No 5 Washington street to the corner of Front and Stark streets, where, with increased facilities and larger room, they will extend their already prosperous business. Give them a call.

Mr Lot Taylor, having purchased the right of Multnomah and Washington counties for O V B Reader's patent spring-bed, is prepared to furnish them on short notice. Read Mr Taylor's advertisement and give him a call either at his residence corner of Sixth and Mill streets, at Ira F Powers's furniture store or at the corner of Taylor and Front streets.

In another column will be observed a very important announcement by Mr W H Watkinds, the well known saddle and harness manufacturer. Mr Watkinds has recently purchased the entire stock of saddlery, harness and manufactured goods belonging to the firm of J B Congle & Co, which he has consolidated with his own. Mr Watkinds now has the largest and most assorted stock in the state. He has removed from the corner of Washington and Front streets to the old and familiar stand occupied for years by Mr Congle, and is now ready for business. Elsewhere appears the price list and farmers and retail dealers should not fail to consult it. Mr Watkinds is prepared to suit *all customers* as to *price* and quality. Country trade is solicited. Remember the old stand, and don't fail to give him a call.

BRIEF NOTES.

Lent

Fish and eggs now

Common council this evening

East Portland has had a real fire

The Willamette was quite tempestuous last night

Henry Elkeles will receive his sentence this forenoon

Occasional flashes of lightning were seen last night

Christian Lander and P. Willam have been admitted to citizenship in the state circuit court

The regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Missionary Society will meet at the Baptist church on Wednesday, the 6th, at half past two o'clock.

POLICE COURT NOTES.

... continued; John Dyn, assault and battery, $5 and costs, paid; Capt Colvan assault and battery, forfeited $20 bail. Wm Taylor assault and battery discharged. C A Brown, running without license discharged. John Wintrode, larceny of a pair of trowsers, case continued.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE BENEFIT.—Capt. Jack was the recipient of a benefit last evening at Masonic Hall. The attendance was quite large. The extreme crowded state of our columns prevents an extended notice. Suffice it to say that the performance was very creditable and gave entire satisfaction to the audience.

Pure water is obtained by using the Fleming & Burns Globe Water Filter. It purifies the water by obliging it to pass through a soft sponge sack of fine charcoal and a closely woven wire screen which removes all decayed animal vegetable mineral or other foreign matters, thereby supplying its happy possessors with pure and wholesome water. Its construction is so simplified that a child can take it apart, clean it thoroughly and readjust it thoroughly inside of one minute. It is globe shape—hence its name—beautifully moulded and is ornamental as well as useful. It prevents the water from splashing and discharges as rapidly as the faucet would without it. It does away with rags and bags and can be attached to any faucet at a price so low that every family can afford to have one. John Donnerberg, gas fitter and plumber, Third street, has just received a full supply and is prepared to fill all orders.

The second rehearsal of the comic opera takes place at the Turn Halle this evening at 8 o'clock. All those participating are requested to be present. PROF STEBINGER

Remember Mrs Lake's lecture on "The Liberty of Man, Woman and Child" at Good Templar hall to-night.

Call and see Frank Barnes to day. He has something good for your appetite.

For ladies' and children's cheap underwear go to Mrs H Ach.

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION.

The secretary of war has requested the Hon Richard Williams M C to nominate a candidate for appointment as cadet to the United States Military Academy at West Point from the district of Oregon, and Mr Williams desiring to have the candidate selected by competitive examination has requested the following named gentlemen to act as an examining board and to recommend a candidate: Col John M Wilson corps of engineers U S army; Col J I B Bailey U S A chief medical director department of the Columbia; Prof T W Pratt principal of the Harrison Street school of Portland; Mr C B Bellinger clerk of the supreme court of Oregon; Mr E H Lamson clerk of the U S court for Oregon.

The examination will be held in the office of the clerk of the United States courts in the custom house building, Portland, Oregon, commencing on Wednesday the 10th day of April at 1 o'clock P M. The medical examination will be made first. The academic examination will be in writing and will conform as nearly as possible to the examination made by the academic board of the military academy for admission thereto. The age for the admission of candidates to the academy is between 17 and 22 years. Candidates must be at least five feet in height and well formed and in sound health and without defects or infirmities that may render them unfit for military service.

The academical examination embraces only the rudiments of an English education but the knowledge of these rudiments must be *thorough* and *comprehensive*. It includes reading, writing and orthography, arithmetic, English grammar, descriptive geography, the history of the colonization of America and the history of the United States. Any serious mistakes in spelling will insure the rejection of the candidate. The examination in arithmetic will embrace not so much the working of examples or the solution of problems as the explanation of the principles involved in the various operations, and the reasons of the rules. The knowledge of the geography and of the history of the United States cannot be too full or specific. Physical qualifications and apparent general aptitude for military service will also be considered. The candidate who receives the appointment must go to the academy at his own expense. If he passes the examinations there he will be admitted to the academy and will receive $540 per annum, which is sufficient with proper economy for his support. Rejected candidates must return home at their own expense.

The circular of the secretary of war giving full information can be obtained on application to the war department and can be seen at the office of the clerk of the U S court in Portland. The examination papers will be preserved and will be open to inspection. All young men residents of Oregon who think themselves qualified and who wish to compete for this appointment are invited to appear before the board at the time and place above named. The successful candidate must report at the academy not later than June 12th. Newspapers throughout the state are requested to give notice of this examination.

THE COURTS

U S DISTRICT COURT—DEADY J

TUESDAY March 5 1878

Grand Jury called and empanelled. The following jurors were excused: J H Moores, Wm Honeyman, Thomas D Humphrey, G H Hines.

The marshal was ordered to summons seven talesmen.

Orville Risley appointed foreman of the grand jury.

James Lasba vs the scow Scattico—Cause dismissed.

In re Bradley Davis & Co—William Steel appointed assignee.

In re J B Wangenheim—Report of register filed and creditors ordered to show cause why it should not be approved on Tuesday March 12, 1878.

Oliphant vs Salem Flouring Mills company—Demurrer set for hearing Friday March 8 1878.

In re Carter & Estes—Petition of assignee to dispose of security to Hodgson referred to the register.

Court adjourned until Wednesday, March 6 1878.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT—SHATTUCK J

State of Oregon vs Henry Elkeles indicted for larceny—Verdict of guilty. Wednesday fixed as time for passing sentence.

State of Oregon vs James A. King and Frank Barnard—Jury disagree and are discharged.

M K Kibbs excused from further attendance as a juror.

State of Oregon vs John Burk Jointly indicted with Wm Palmer and Wm Hughes.

Frank Bros & Co vs Joseph Gaston—Motion for continuance allowed upon terms—the payment of $5.

Tice vs Tice—Allowed until Thursday to plead.

O Donald vs O'Donald—A H Tanner appointed guardian ad litem.

City of Portland vs Ah Ching—Motion to dismiss appeal allowed.

Hen ... vs Jeffery et al—Demurrer to complaint sustained. Allowed one day in which to amend.

A W Hight et al vs J C Doscher et al—Motion to dismiss appeal allowed.

State of Oregon vs May Luke—Demurrer to indictment overruled; defendant entered a plea of not guilty.

E A Jones vs Andrew Snyder—Demurrer to complaint argued and submitted.

P M Edwards, a juror, excused for the term.

The sheriff was ordered by the court to summons three persons to act as jurors until dismissed by the court.

State of Oregon vs Harry Smith—Jointly indicted with John Abrahams for highway robbery, verdict of not guilty.

State of Oregon vs John Abrahams—Jointly indicted with Harry Smith for highway robbery, cause tried and submitted.

WEATHER REPORT

Received at the United States signal office in this city, March 5 1878.

AT 4 38 A M

Station.	Bar	Ther	Wind	Rain	Remarks
Portland	29 84	41	SE	49	Fair
Roseburg	0 01	41	S	10	Lt Rain
Red Bluff	30 15	45	SE	00	Cloudy
Sacramento	30 18	40	S	00	Fair

AT 1 38 P M

Station.	Bar	Ther	Wind	Rain	Remarks
Portland	29 81	47	S	10	Lt Rain
Roseburg	29 81	53	S	01	Cloudy
Red Bluff	30 13	57	S	00	Cloudy
Sacramento	30 14	62	S	00	Fair

RECEIVED AT 7 1 M

	Barometer	Ther	Wind	Rainfall	Weather
Portland	29 650	45	SE	58	Lt rain
Roseburg	29 760	50	S	06	Lt rain
Red Bluff	30 010	55	SE	00	Cloudy
Sacramento	30 140	48	S	00	Cloudy

PASSENGER LIST

Last evening the steamer *City of Chester* sailed for San Francisco with the following passengers:

Wm Currier
Hazie Fairov,
Wm Kerron
J Selling
P E Brigham,
Mrs E D Toe
J B Greenfelder
M A Dyl

Abell, the photographer, is doing a land office business. His work is splendid.

Ruching from 12½ cents per yard upwards at the cheap store. Mrs. Chas. Ichner's, 126 First street, opposite Oregon Furniture Salesroom.

For masquerade suits and masks of all kinds at lowest prices go to Mrs. Chas. Ichner's, 126 First street, opposite Oregon Furniture salesroom. Send stamp for price list.

Messrs W J Van Schuyver & Co beg leave to advise their wholesale trade to record their spring orders as they are rapidly dispersing of lots ex ships to arrive. Cyrus Noble ... agency ... Front street Portland.

Gem pictures 24 for 50 cents and all other sizes in proportion. Child ... pictures taken in one second. Gallery opposite postoffice, Portland. Branch of Wing & Allen S F.

Mrs B A Owens M D. Office and residence east side First street between Yamhill and Taylor. Special attention given to Women and Children complaints. Also gives Medicated Vapor Baths combined with Electricity in treating Rheumatism and Chronic Diseases.

Dr Adams Medical and Surgical Institute at Hood River is now open. Chronic diseases of every description a specialty, with astonishing results. Do not throw away money on experiments but go to Hood River and get cured. Board and treatment per week $20. Board without treatment $8, invariably in advance.

TO THE PEOPLE OF OREGON

Dr Sonville Mathieu, the eminent French physician whose wonderful cures have appeared in our columns will benefit the people of Walla Walla, W T, and vicinity with his wonderful instrument called The Lung Spirometer which we know has cured several hundreds in our state. That instrument conveys medicated inhalations direct to the seat of disease. This wonderful instrument is a blessing to mankind and a credit to his name. We recommend the Doctor very highly to the afflicted. The Doctor will be in Walla Walla a few days only.

THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

SALEM March 5 1878

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

Recently the press through correspondents, has been calling attention to the amount of money expended in the interests of the Agricultural College. It is a little strange editors never noticed this or if they did passed it by in profound silence. I think I am safe in saying no editor in the state has ever penned a line upon this subject. The press of California at least twice has felt called upon to denounce our legislation upon and management of this school. No less than a dozen letters have come to me from that state asking how such legislation was ever secured. These letters come from religionists who are astonished at legislation appropriating state funds to serve a sectarian school. Now the question is, why is the Oregon press silent upon this subject? If the legislation is wrong, why not say so? If right why not defend it? Permit me to give my solution. The school at the time it was selected to take charge of the Oregon Agricultural college was known and chartered as the Corvallis College of the M E Church South and as such had been running for about twelve years. Let me ask has it ever for one moment ceased to be a school belonging to the M E Church South? As such has it surrendered its charter? I answer emphatically no! The church to day holds a deed to every dollar's worth of property belonging to the school, and above its board of regents presides the Annual Conference, as authoritatively as ever any pope sat upon his seat in Rome. So, at the very best, we have only an agricultural department in the Corvallis College of the M. E. Church South. As a matter of fact, there is no such thing in Oregon as an Agricultural college. Now mark you, I do not claim that sectarianism is taught in this school but simply that it belongs to the church, but it must be admitted that no church is worthy the name which does not teach its tenets both in its pulpits and in its schools, and if this church does not it is the only one under the sun. I think no one will deny that every teacher save in the primary department is a believer in the doctrines of the M E Church South and were selected by the bishop and his conference in view of this fact. Not one word would I utter against this church or its members but I do hold that no church should run The Agricultural College of Oregon.

Now the question is who selected a school belonging to this church to run the Agricultural College? and for what? Every member of this church is a Democrat (give me the name of one who is not) and so many have thought and yet think, the school was given them because of this.

Strange as it may seem a Republican legislature gave the Agricultural College to the M E Church South. A Republican legislature appropriated $5 000 annually to pay tuition of from twenty to fifty boys which at the close of the present scholastic year, with the interest that has been paid amounts to $10 000.

This I suppose, accounts for the silence of the Republican press. Let me ask you does it?

The Democratic legislature of 1876 raised the appropriation from $5 000 to $6 000 annually and I will ask does this shut the mouth and paralyze the hand of every Democratic editor in Oregon? I tell you nay. It is just as good a thing as Democrats want.

Now sir I have one question to ask you and I expect you to answer it. It is susceptible of an honest answer. The act that appropriates $6 000 annually provides that it shall all be refunded to the state out of money arising from the college lands. To day the college owes the state about $40 000. Will the state take the land for the debt and thus annihilate the Agricultural College?

DICK

DR. WOOD'S MARVELOUS CURES

A Prominent Citizen of Washington County Cured by Magnetism

HIS CERTIFICATE WRITTEN A MONTH AFTER TREATMENT

FOREST GROVE Feb 20 1878

To whom it may concern: I wish to state that about four years ago last fall I became partially paralyzed in the middle fingers of my left hand. About one year after the same fingers of the right hand became similarly afflicted, which affliction continued to extend up my arms and in about three years reached my shoulders, but did not prevent me from laboring but during the fourth year annoyed me very much, and finally the disease formed a connection between my shoulders with death like coldness and in December set the same sensations set in in my feet, which extended up my legs into my hips. On the 5th of January last I visited Dr. C M Wood, magnetic physician, of Portland and after receiving assurances of relief, I submitted, and after receiving nineteen treatments at his hands I was discharged and now feel that I am entirely relieved of those symptoms and in fact, I feel that I am in better health now than I have been in twelve years. Respectfully

F M HINES

Dr Wood cures the following diseases: Chronic Liver Complaint, Disease of the Kidneys, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Spinal Complaints, Pains in the Side, Back, Shoulders, Hips and Chest, Headache, Neuralgia, Heart Disease, Rheumatism, Chronic and Acute Female Diseases and Irregularities, Sore and Weak Eyes, Deafness, Ringing in the Head, Bronchial Affections, Chronic Catarrh and General Debility caused by any of the above afflictions.

OFFICE—Northwest corner of Third and Morrison streets, Portland.

For cheap calico wrappers and ladies' and children's white aprons go to Mrs H Ach, corner of Second and Morrison streets.

Barnes of the Central Market has added materially to his arrangements. Call.

Dr R F Price, 120 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

Dr R F Price graduate of a German university devotes special attention to the cure of CHRONIC DISEASES whatever their nature may be particularly those of a *delicate* or *complicated* or *obstinate* character. Evil effects of *youthful follies* quickly cured. *Manhood* restored. *Prompt relief for ladies out of health.* *Diplomas* and *testimonials* open for inspection. *No flattery.* No quackery! No deception.

A Gentle Hint

In our style of climate with its sudden changes of temperature—rain wind and sunshine—often ... taken from us by neglected colds. Half the deaths resulting directly from this cause. A bottle of Boschee's German Syrup kept about your house for immediate use will prevent serious sickness, a large doctor's bill and perhaps death by the use of three or four doses. For curing Consumption, Hemorrhages, Pneumonia, Severe Coughs, Croup, or any disease of the throat or lungs its success is simply wonderful, as your druggist will tell you. German Syrup is now sold in every town and village on this continent. Sample bottles for trial 10c; regular size 75c.

NOTHING SHORT of unmistakable benefits conferred upon tens of thousands of sufferers could originate and maintain the reputation which AYER'S SARSAPARILLA enjoys. It is a compound of the best vegetable alteratives with the Iodide of Potassium and Iron, and is the most effectual of all remedies for scrofulous, mercurial or blood disorders. Uniformly successful and certain in its remedial effects it produces rapid and complete cures of Scrofula, Sores, Boils, Humors, Pimples, Eruptions, Skin Diseases and all disorders arising from impurity of the blood. By its invigorating effects it always relieves and often cures Liver Complaints, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities and is a potent renewer of vitality. For purifying the blood it has no equal. It tones up the system, restores and preserves the health and imparts vigor and energy. For forty years it has been in extensive use and is to day the most available medicine for the suffering sick everywhere. For sale by all dealers.

OMNES PROSINT

WM. PFUNDER,

APOTHECARY & CHEMIST,

Ankeny's New Market Theater Block
Portland Oregon

Pure Drugs, Chemicals and Medicines

E. MARTIN & CO.

408 Front Street, San Francisco
95 Front Street, Portland,

Wholesale Dealers in Fine

Brandies, Wines and Liquors.

Sole Agents for the

J. H. CUTTER and MILLER'S EXTRA

Old Bourbon Whiskies.

Constantly on hand a large Assortment of Goods in our line

THE TERRITORIES

The tax book of Walla Walla county for 1877 called for $40 591. Of the amount $38 991 has been collected leaving a delinquent list of only $1 600. This statement gives evidence of universal prosperity.

Material has been taken to Hoko on the straits of Fuca (eight miles this side of Neah Bay) for the erection of a salmon cannery. Its capacity will be 500 cans a day. The proprietors are A J Webber, Thomas Stratton and Thomas Philip.

Delegate Fenn of Idaho has drawn a bill which he will introduce at first opportunity providing for a commission to take evidence as to all necessary expense incurred by the people of Idaho in defending themselves from the hostilities of the Nez Perces, including the volunteers from Washington territory. Also to take testimony as to all spoliations.

At 4 o'clock on Sunday morning the saw mill of Smith & Hatch at New Tacoma was discovered to be on fire. In a short time the main portion of the mill was entirely consumed. A large amount of lumber surrounding the mill was saved. Most of the machinery can be fitted up again with little expense. *The Herald* thinks $1 000 will cover the loss.

The latest says the Tacoma *Herald* in scientific stump extermination is the application of stovepipes to create a draft through the auger holes. The gentleman who hit upon the plan has been making practical demonstration of its success recently, and for the last few days the stumps and roots on his lot have presented the appearance of a fleet of dry land steamboats, each with its smoke stack sending out a stream of smoke or flame.

Walla Walla *Union*: The W W & Co R R Company have purchased for their road two new engines of greater power than any now in use by them. They have on the way one fine passenger car and the rolling stock for two more. Besides these fifty freight cars have been ordered all of which are now in transit. It is estimated that if the business offers and the facilities for taking it away from Wallula are increased so as to meet this want, that the railroad company can transport as much as 600 tons daily to Wallula.

Says the Seattle *Intelligencer*: We find the Northern Pacific management compelled to defer almost entirely to the dictation of Oregon's representatives so much so as to sacrifice entirely the claims and prospects of Washington territory at least for a number of years to come "until after we become a state and the political equal of Oregon in congress." That would be very well were it not for the notorious fact that the non extension of the grant for the Washington branch line was due to the obstructive course of Washington's own delegate in congress.

The Northern Pacific Company seems to be delinquent in the payment of its taxes in the counties of Washington Territory through which its road runs. The treasurer of Pacific county advertises 35,737 75 acres of their land for sale for the non payment of taxes amounting to $314 30. The treasurer of Thurston county advertises their lands for sale to the extent of a couple of hundred thousand acres, the descriptions filling two columns of the *Courier* and the total tax delinquency amounting to $5 900 40, including twenty four miles of railroad assessed at $10 000 a mile. The advertisement of rail road lands by the treasurer of Lewis county fills nearly three columns of the *Standard* and we should judge the quantity offered to be close upon 300,000 acres and the delinquency on the part of the company to be almost as much as in Thurston county.

FINNEN'S HAVANA CIGAR STORE,

Opposite Strowbridge's Block has on hand and for sale a large assortment of fine Cigars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, the best cheapest and largest assortment in the city. Call, judge for yourself, and be convinced that I give more satisfaction for your money than any other retail store here.
88 FIRST STREET

PILES!

Hemorrhoid or Piles

Blind or Bleeding—Prolapsus Recti, Fistula in Ano, and all Diseases of the Rectum

"DR. T. F. WIGHTMAN'S PROCESS."

CIRCULAR.

IN CALLING ATTENTION OF PERSONS SUFfering from the above diseases to my "Process" the question is often asked "Won't they come back again? Do you warrant a cure?" I can explain that in this way. If you should burn your hand and I should cure it would it be to the point to ask me to warrant you that you would never burn your hand again, and that you could not burn your hand again after being *cured by me*? The same careless ness would undoubtedly bring the same results in the burn and in the Piles. In the directions and appendages that I send as the "Process to cure," you cure yourself; you know how it is done. If the symptoms ever appear again you will understand how to stop them at once. With the Process and directions strictly followed, all the troubles of the Rectum disappear. I have made the diseases of the Rectum a specialty for several years. I have the best medical books on the subject and make myself acquainted with the theories of others and if there was any other or better way I should certainly adopt it. My stay in Portland and on this coast is drawing to an end. As soon as spring is well advanced I shall leave for the East. Persons that are doubtful should come to my rooms and see the letters from well known citizens of Oregon that I have cured, and if they still doubt they can be convinced in thirty minutes personally and no charge.

FOR ONE MONTH MORE. Persons desiring to avail themselves of the present opportunity of being cured can call or write, with stamp for reply. Those living at a distance can be treated just as well by letter as in present. The Process will be neatly packed and sent by express C O D. Address DR T F WIGHTMAN Postoffice Box 700 Portland Oregon. Office and residence south side of Madison west of First street.
mh4d&wtf

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SHINDLER & CHADBOURNE,

MANUFACTURERS OF

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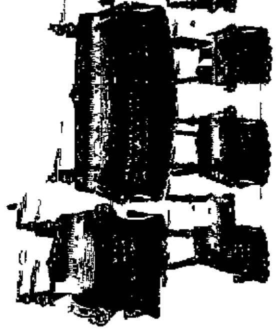

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First and Front Streets, bet. Morrison and Yamhill, Portland

OSCAR T. SODERBACK.

Manufacturer of

Fine Havana Cigars

SOUTH SIDE MORRISON STREET

Between Fourth and Fifth, Portland Oregon

NO CHINAMEN EMPLOYED

THE LABOR WORLD.

PORTLAND OREGON

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Clubs of ten one year $2 50

Endorsement by the Central Committee:

Resolved, That we the State Central Committee of the Independent Greenback party at a regular meeting held in the city of Salem on February 21 1878 do hereby constitute and designate the LABOR WORLD, a weekly paper published in Portland, Oregon, as the official party organ for the State of Oregon and recommend it favorably as an exponent of the principles of our party.

Until April 1st Clubs of ten subscribers will be sent post paid for $25.

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MOORHOUSE & McKINLEY,

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Dry Goods,

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And constantly Supplied with

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First Street,

BETWEEN YAMHILL AND TAYLOR.

HARDWARE IRON AND STEEL.

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Saws, Patterns and Transfer Paper.
Write for our prices

The Best Assorted Stock in Portland of

Builders', Farmers' and Housekeepers'

HARDWARE.

DAYTON & HALL,

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CENTENNIAL BRACKET SAWS

With extra Blades and Designs, Treadle Power
All Iron.

FLOWER POT BRACKETS,

Table and Pocket Cutlery, Razors, Scissors, &c.

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ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT.

P. MANCIET & CO (LATE OF THE COSMOpolitan Restaurant) Proprietors,

IS NOW OPEN.

The Restaurant will be conducted on the European plan.
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The Best in the City.

FIRST ST., ONE DOOR BELOW STARK.

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FOR CLEAN AND CHEAP LODGINGS GO TO the EMPIRE, 636 Commercial street, a few doors above the U S Land office, San Francisco Cal
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THOMPSON'S 2-BIT HOUSE,

AND

LABOR EXCHANGE

Corner First and Jefferson Sts.

Employers in want of skilled or unskilled labor please call. No charge made.
N B—Old "Bachs" provided with wives all as good as new.

Board and Lodging, per Week, $5 00
Board, $4 00; Day, $1 00.

VALUABLE BOOKS

FOR SALE AT

J. K. GILL & CO'S,

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The American Almanac, price $1 50
The Antelope and Deer of America 4 50
The Khedive's Egypt 1 50
Boston Monday Lectures, vols. 1, 2, 3, per vol 1 50
Hand Book of Northwestern Ornithology, by Coues 4 50
Harper's Pictorial History of the Rebellion, 2 vols 12 00

FOR SALE,

A NICE LOT

Columbia River Salmon

In Half Barrels

BY

EVERDING & FARRELL,

FRONT AND ALDER STS.

MRS. E. S. WASS.

GRATEFUL FOR PAST FAVORS RESPECTfully notifies the public that on account of continued ill health she intends selling off at Cost her entire Stock of

HUMAN HAIR GOODS!

Consisting of 500 Long and Elegant Switches of rare and choice shades, also a magnificent assortment of Waterfall and Alexandrian

Curls, Puffs, Frizzetts and Fancy Goods.

She will dispose of Stock, Fixtures and Business entire. The Butterick Pattern Agency, for the State and Washington Territory for sale.
A splendid investment for a small capital.
Stamping done at Reduced Rates.
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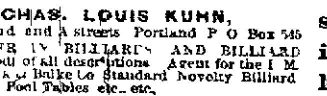

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FANCY CHICKENS

AND

Eggs for Hatching.

From Prize Winning strains of Cochins, Brahmas, White and Brown Leghorns, Hamburgs, Houdans &c. for sale by

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Dealer in FISH, POULTRY and GAME.
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GO TO RILEY

TO GET YOUR SEWING MACHINES REPAIRed. No matter what kind of a machine it is his work is guaranteed for three years and his prices are low. At the office of the New Home and Improved Home Shuttle Sewing Machine, corner Second and Taylor streets, Portland
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MUCH ADO

ABOUT SOMETHING!

Now is the time to consider.

The old adage of "Nothing new under the Sun."

EXPLODED!

Pause, Reflect, then Act.

Blessed are they who expect nothing, for they shall not be disappointed.

In the lack of Counselors there is foolishness.

Equal and exact Justice to all. Business knows no Sex, Color, or "previous condition of servitude."

"Pay as you go." The best motto.

Business integrity the sure foundation for success.

"There's Millions in it."

Of all the persons beneath the sun,
Who need patience—a printer's the one.

PASSING STRANGE

that

HIMES THE PRINTER

does not announce himself as a candidate for

State Typographer!

Bread, Butter, Dry Goods, Knowledge, Gold Dollars and square dealing, the demand of the age.

GREENBACKS & WAMPUM

Bought and sold at Low Rates.

Those in need of Book and Job Printing, Book Binding, and Paper Ruling, in all its multitudinous forms are gently and politely requested to consult the peculiar creature at the

RED FRONT,

5 Washington Street,

known as

THE ESTABLISHMENT.

POST SCRIPTUM.—It might be well enough to say that if anybody gets into trouble, or desires to keep out of it, the end desired may be accomplished by using some of the 175 different forms of

LEGAL BLANKS,

kept constantly on hand at the above mentioned place.

I'LL ADD NO MORE.

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 6, 1878.

JOHN'S LITTLE HOME.

Workee, workee,
All same workee,
No time thinkee,
No time see.
Me no likee,
Why for workee,
Dampoor ricee,
Dampoor tea.

Washee, washee,
All day washee,
All pay getee
One rupee;
No buy smokee,
All dam bosnee,
No buy drinkee,
Poor whiskee.

Chinee countree,
All one samee,
John have pickee
Big ladee.
Here no likee,
Big damshamee,
All John havee
One Paddee.

J. MADISON WELLS.

HIS PORTRAITS OF THE MEN WHO ARE PERSECUTING HIM—CHARACTER OF THE JUDGE AND PROSECUTING OFFICERS.

[From his Recent Letter in the New York Times.]

The peculiar position in which I have been placed by the enemies of the Republican party and the inveterate traitors to the Union in the state of Louisiana must be pleaded as my excuse for addressing you. As the vilest calumnies, unsupported by a particle of sufficient evidence, have been scattered broadcast over the whole country, I deem it a duty to myself, my late associates, and to the great party to which I belong, to seek after these calumnies such antidote as a few facts in the personal history of the chief conspirators and their tools can supply.

When it is known that five successive grand juries have firmly refused to find a true bill against me at the high behests of the attorney general, and the prosecution against me and my associates is based upon information, some public interest will attach to the personal character of the informer. The central figure in this conspiracy is the most supple tool of the traitors of Louisiana, Judge William R. Whittaker. He conspired to defraud the government of the United States of $600,000 with which he was intrusted as assistant treasurer, succeeded in the conspiracy and stands indicted for the felony. On the 17th day of April, 1877, a nolle prosequi was entered in the case.

The celebrated declaration of the Nicholls government was made about the same time—the declaration that it was the purpose of that government to allay anxiety and discountenance all attempts, from whatever source, to prosecute persons for political offenses. Judge Whittaker has conducted himself in the late trial of Gen. Anderson as though he had undertaken a contract with the Democratic party to do their dirty work, and receive as his reward full rehabilitation into their society. He stated to several persons and to lawyers of high standing, before the trial of Gen. Anderson, that the jury was packed for the purpose of his conviction. He stated further that no motion having for its object the removal of the cause from his jurisdiction would have his sanction; that all motions for that object would be overruled. Judge Whittaker was elevated from the criminal dock to do the dirty work of the party that is now controlling him. Nine of the jurors in the Anderson trial swore that they were prejudiced against the prisoner, yet they were made to serve. Two of them had declared openly that Anderson ought to be hanged. During the greater part of the trial Judge Whittaker was in a beastly state of intoxication.

Attorney-General Ogden is an elder in the Presbyterian Church. He, too, was aware of the fact that the jury was packed, and aided and assisted in the nefarious scheme by which the packing was accomplished. He said he intended to force the trial, because he had his jury prepared for conviction; that he kept concealed in his room Littlefield, to prevent his testimony being taken in Anderson's trial.

Assistant Attorney General Eagan is a worthy and pliant tool in the hands of the attorney general. He stands indicted for murder in his own parish, having assassinated a brother lawyer on account of his success in practice over him.

Mr. Charles Cavanac, the important and reliable witness of this trio of villains, Whittaker, Ogden and Eagan, is a man of bad reputation for veracity, especially where a political or personal interest is involved. Hundreds of men in this city would not believe him under oath. He holds a prominent position in the city government, although he has denounced the female teachers in the public schools as prostitutes.

William A. Smart, the custodian of the Vernon records, would omit no lie that he could utter that would be likely to convict me. During the rebellion he stole my stock, killed my hogs and poultry, and put the vote to his company if they should kill me and burn my dwelling over the heads of my family. A. E. Purk, another prominent witness, absconded from the little town of Xenia, Clay county, state of Illinois, and changed his name from A. E. Burk to E. A. Burke. Debts have followed him here for liquidation over the signature of A. E. Burk, and some of them have been paid by him, thus affirming the fact of his absconding and changing his name.

The names of the jurors that were impaneled for the trial of Anderson and myself were furnished by the Democratic committee. Their political status, as well as their views as to the proper punishment, was canvassed by the judge, attorney-general, and the Democratic committee, before being placed on the panel. One of the jury commissioners testified before the court that the list of jurors placed in the jury box from which talesmen were drawn, after exhausting the panel, was furnished by the Democratic executive committee, and this fact was known to the "Deacon Ogden, the assassin Eagan, and the pettifogger Finney."

The returns from Vernon parish were made up in the town of Alexandria, in the parish of Rapides, fully 90 miles from where the election was held, and yet the returning board are charged with, and made responsible for, all the changes which it is alleged have been made in these returns, since the votes were counted by the commissioners of election, every one of whom was a Democrat. P. L. Gibson has seen fit, on the floor of congress, to calumniate the returning board, and has attempted a justification of their persecution. This colored Democratic representative seems to claim a right to assail the white race because he feels boastingly proud of the commingling of the African with the Caucasian blood in his veins. When I was acting foreman of the United States grand jury in 1874, this colored representative of Louisiana in the congress of the nation was presented to the grand jury for violation of the election laws, fraudulently filling the boxes with tickets that were never balloted, and would have been indicted by the jury, and in all probability sent to the penitentiary but for my leniency and forbearance. The evidence of his guilt taken before the jury is yet in the hands of one of its members. The lineage of this representative without a nationality can be fully established by many of the old inhabitants of Adams county, Miss., as well as by many of his neighbors in the parish of Terrebonne.

These are samples of the principal tools and the means employed to secure the conviction of the members of the returning board in the case improperly called "The State of Louisiana vs. J. Madison Wells and others," but really and truly it should be called "The case of Samuel J. Tilden vs. Rutherford B. Hayes." It is a contest for the office of president of the United States and the patronage of the executive departments of the federal government. It is chiefly managed by David Dudley Field, with the advice and pecuniary assistance of the national Democratic committee. A verdict of a packed jury of Louisiana Democrats, procured in the manner above pointed out, will, it is expected, be accepted by the people of the United States as a judicial settlement of Mr. Tilden's title to the presidency. It is a bold and desperate game for a great stake. Myself and colleagues on the returning board are merely the outposts or picket guard, which they hope to capture, and then they will surprise the garrison, if possible, and claim the patronage of the government as the spoils of war.

A Little Irony.

[Washington Post, Dem.]

Every time the Hon. Dan W. Voorhees speaks in the senate the government will realize $600 in the way of postage on congratulatory letters. If Mr. Voorhees would speak every day the postoffice department might be made self-sustaining.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

TUESDAY EVENING, March 5, 1878.

Gold in New York 101½.

Legal tenders in Portland—buying 95½, selling, 96½.

Silver in Portland, buying 8½ per cent. discount, selling 4½.

Bad weather continues to operate as a partial check to business transactions in trade circles, and the consequent lessening of the demand for capital. Loans in the local market for several days past are reported as light, and notwithstanding offers of those holding considerable sums of money to place the same at a reduced rate of interest, the disbursements are less than in the earlier part of the winter.

The complaint of dull times is still heard with much frequency, and nearly all classes of business feel the effects of the depression ruling for the past two or three months. But that Oregon is not alone in suffering from the lethargy in business matters is evident from the tone of our commercial exchanges from other sections of the country. From them we gather that things at the east are in no better condition, but on the contrary rather much worse. Confidence is seriously impaired, and the spring trade is far behind what it was last year at this time. Although it is generally admitted that prices are on an extremely low basis, nobody seems to have courage enough to operate, and the indications are that the season will pass away without much activity in any department. There is a wide spread feeling of dissatisfaction with congress, owing to its delay in settling the tariff and financial questions, and merchants complain that they are without any safe basis for the calculations so absolutely necessary in the foreign trade. The opponents of silver remonetization are much surprised at the slight disturbance of the money market and the equanimity of gold in the face of the passage of the silver bill. The next great financial discussion is to be on the bill providing for the repeal of the resumption act. Owing to the singularly mild winter, the roads in the agricultural districts of the west have been, most of the time, in such a bad condition as to prevent the marketing of cereals, and the great bulk of last year's crops thus remain in the hands of farmers; but with exceptionally low rates of transportation to the seaboard, the immense surplus is beginning to come forward in increased volume; and as the demand for petroleum tonnage also shows signs of revival, some improvement in the New York freight market, as the season advances, is looked for. At present ships to San Francisco can scarcely command $9 ₩ ton.

Miscellaneous.

Under the new arrangement between the two steamship companies, the O. S. S. Co. will dispatch four steamers a month from San Francisco and the P. C. P. S. Co. two.

Boston is not as solid as she once was. The number of failures there during January were 83, with liabilities of $3,350,000 against 51 in December with $3,191,000 liabilities.

Notwithstanding the export from the United States in 1877 exceeded the imports by $140,000,000, the figures having been in round numbers $620,000,000 outward and $480,000,000 inward, the year commercially was one of the worst in our annals.

The Bank of France is about to issue $100,000,000 of legal tender silver and take up its 100 franc notes. Silver is at 11 per cent. discount. The merchants at Bordeaux are alarmed, and protest against the issue.

The capital invested in the shipping of the world was in 1874 calculated to be $508,227,000 in sail, and $392,016,000 in steam tonnage, a total of $900,000,000. The value of the steam tonnage of Great Britain is about $250,000,000, and is greater than that of all the other nations combined. Her steam and sail tonnage combined is 9,170,357 tons, or 2,060,833 less than the combined tonnage of all other nations.

The banks of California have combined resources as follows:

Loans and discounts	$ 42,109,400
Real estate and bonds	14,790,300
Cash on hand	17,912,000
Miscellaneous	9,265,700

Their combined liabilities are:

Paid up capital	$43,222,160
Reserve and surplus	10,884,800
Due depositors	123,638,500
Miscellaneous	6,414,000

There were built in the British islands during the year 1877, 405 steamers, aggregating 363,286 tons, and 721 sailing vessels, aggregating 216,361 tons; making a total of 1,129 vessels, aggregating 579,647 tons. During the preceding year there were built 1,067 vessels, aggregating 473,493 tons, which shows quite an increase in tonnage and a decrease in the number of vessels.

The Wheat Market.

No material change has occurred in this department of trade so far during the current week. The holders of wheat and the shippers appear to be as far apart as ever in their views, and transactions in the cereal may be regarded as off entirely until the fact is fully established of a permanent rate in the markets abroad. As long as there is any reason to think that the complications in Europe may result in an outbreak of hostilities, especially between the great powers of England and Russia, so long may we expect to witness the unsettled and feverish condition of the trade which has existed for some time past. The news of the signing of the treaty of peace between Turkey and Russia, and the more pacific feeling in England, has had a tendency to greatly weaken the market, as will be seen by our telegram from Liverpool to-day. To-morrow a correspondent who is more inclined to the war theory may telegraph a different story to the English papers and prices will stiffen up again. So, until the matter is definitely settled as to whether there will be permanent peace, prices for wheat are not apt to show any reliable stability.

In the absence of transactions we make no changes in our quotations.

London Silver Market Stagnant.

LONDON, March 5.—Complete stagnation again on Monday, characterized the silver market.

English Markets.

No transactions heard of. The *Mark Lane Express* says the peace prospects, the fairly abundant granaried stocks and heavy anticipated arrivals, both from America and Southern Russia, have combined to reduce wheat to a lamentable state of depression.

Liverpool Grain Market.

LIVERPOOL, March 5.—Breadstuffs dull; wheat 11s 6d@12s for average California white; 11s 8d@12s 6d for California club.

Philadelphia Wool Market.

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.—Wool firmer but not higher. Supply and demand moderate. California fine and medium 20@33; ditto coarse 24@27.

Home Produce Market.

WHEAT—The very limited amount of business doing hardly justifies actual quotations. Some parties in the trade quote at $1 75 and others at a slightly better figure. The range of bids is $1 75@1 80.

FLOUR—Trade more sluggish, millmen [illegible] pared to hold for a rise. Fair quotations for best brands are not above $5 75 in considerable quantities, but $6 is asked for smaller lots in a jobbing way. Good country brands quotable at $5 25@5 50.

OATS—Receipts in moderate volume and dealers not anxious to handle large lots at maximum quotations, which are 45c per bushel for black and 50c for best white.

BARLEY—The receipts, which are quite light, are all taken for local consumption at $1 50@1 60 per cwt. No shipments are being made.

MILL FEED—Supply fair, bran quotable at $22 50 per ton, shorts $30, middlings $33@37 50.

HAY—The market is oversupplied and with continued absence of severe weather prices have declined. Jobbing houses offer $10 per ton for baled timothy, $8 for loose.

POTATOES—The market is rather firmer, and some choice lots have been placed at the rise of 55c per bushel, and in one or two instances 60c has been paid for the very best, selected.

ONIONS—Market well supplied at $1@1 25 per 100 lbs.

RIPE APPLES—Prices depend entirely upon quality and condition; best varieties for shipping, assorted and packed, $1 25@—; loose lots from wagons 50c per box.

BACON—The demand has improved and stocks are ample to meet it; quotable 10@11c for sides; @8½c for shoulders, and 12@14c for hams.

LARD—The supply is ample and the market weak at 10@12½ cents ₩ lb.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter, solid, 18@20c ₩ lb. brine, 18@20c; choice dairy 30@35c; cheese, quotable at 15@16c ₩ lb. Market quiet.

EGGS—The supply is amply to meet the demand, and prices have dropped to 20 cents.

CHICKENS—Moderate receipts are noted and prices steady at $3 50@4 50, according to quality.

HIDES AND FURS—We quote best selected hides at 12½@13c ₩ lb; culls, ⅓ off; green, salted, 4@5c, elk, 6@8c ₩ lb; deer, 20@25c ₩ lb for dried, and 50@75 each, green; mink skins, 50@$1 each; otter, $1 each; beaver, 75c@$1 15 ₩ lb.

FRESH MEATS—Beef, dressed, 4@5c ₩ lb; on foot, 2@2½c; dressed hogs, 5@6½c ₩ lb; mutton on sheep $2@2 50 ₩ head.

Shipping Intelligence.

The steamship City of Chester sailed for San Francisco at 5 P. M. to-day.

The California did not sail for Sitka to-day as announced, but will sail at 5 P. M. to-morrow.

No report of the arrival of the Ancon at Astoria is received up to the hour of going to press.

There are ten vessels at the mouth of the river awaiting good weather to go to sea.

There are four vessels in port here now, the Blenheim, Jennie Landles, Jane A. Falkinburg and Hertfordshire.

DR. PAUL M. BRENAN.

His Wonderful Success

IN THE TREATMENT OF ALL

Chronic and Difficult Diseases,

He has astonished the People of this Coast by his skillful Operations.

HE HAS TAUGHT IN HIS public and private lectures the true principles of health and life to both male and female. He has also warned them against habits that would be likely to produce disease, in plain and comprehensive language. But where he has found them crushed and broken down by disease, mentally and physically, he has restored them to health and happiness, for it is well understood that without health there can be no happiness.

DR. BRENAN

has made a specialty in the treatment of the following diseases: Catarrh, Bronchitis, and all diseases of the throat and chest, by an entirely new system only known to himself. Diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, including Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness or premature loss of Manhood. In the treatment of these diseases he has made a world wide reputation by his astonishing success, not only on this Coast but throughout the whole United States. Diseases of the stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys as well as all diseases of the blood and skin he has become master of, and never fails to give relief at once, and permanently cures the case if he is applied to in time.

THE DOCTOR HAS GIVEN SPECIAL LECTURES

to ladies only for years and is perfectly familiar with all female complaints and understands their delicate and refined organization, as well as the proper remedies which should be used to allay their suffering and restore them to perfect health.

THE DOCTOR HAS THIS ADVANTAGE

over most physicians—he can tell the patients' disease the moment he comes in contact with them without any aid from the individual. This accounts in part for this great professional success.

All surgical operations can be performed by his skillful hand, and the patient need not fear the result.

DR. BRENAN

will send to those living at a distance and who cannot well visit his office a list of Printed Questions and by the answers when filled out he can tell the disease as well as the proper treatment almost as well as seeing the patient personally, and will forward the proper medicines, or instruments, to any part of the country with full instructions and advice. Each letter requiring advice or list of questions, must contain two postage stamps.

Everything strictly confidential and honorable.

THE DOCTOR

has studied in the best Medical Schools in Europe and three years in the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, as more than one of the Medical men of the Medical Faculty in this State can testify.

CAUTION.

Persons coming to Portland, requiring medical treatment of the proper kind, who desire to consult with me, will please beware of persons who may try to coax them away to other so called Doctors, through pretended friendship for the patients. Look out for them; they are knaves, prompted by selfish motives and what they can make. Be sure and ask for DR. PAUL M. BRENAN, the *Medical Lecturer*, and read his sign on his door, Room No. 7, Corbett's Block, over O'Connor's Store, corner of Front and Washington streets.

For Married Women and Men

A sure Cure for Fluor Albus and Falling of the Womb.

Office hours from 10 to 12 A. M., from 2 to 4 P. M.

J. T. JACOB. MARY E. JACOB.

Southeast corner Corbett and Porter sts., Portland.

WE WILL ALSO KEEP CONSTANTLY ON hand for sale, an almost sure cure for Piles in their worst forms, and a sure cure for Dyspepsia. I defy competition on these two diseases; can give almost immediate relief, and cure if our directions are strictly followed. To say that any human being can cure Piles and they shall never return, would be more than any person outside the lunatic asylum ought to venture to assert. I do not profess to be able to do that. But I do know from thirty years of my own experience and of trials of many others of both sex, that my preparation has come the nearest perfection of any thing ever offered the public, and in some of the most inveterate cases. I cannot just now go into any lengthy propositions on the subject. I will only offer a few hints for the consideration of those troubled with this annoying disease. I hold that postponing the demands of nature to evacuate is a prolific cause, most especially in towns and among persons in business; say is it not next to impossible for the clerk, the merchant, the seamstress, &c., to answer nature's calls promptly? This soon becomes a terrible tax on nature; then comes costiveness; next you take drastic purges, and the unavoidable consequence is you have aggravated, not soothed nor healed; you have neither supplied the injured parts with a lubricative, a healer nor a comforter; you have left them irritated more or less, to go through the same routine over and over again, until you have no rest; anon comes a train of diseases, you do not think why; you have a worried look because you have not had rest enough. Tell us, will you, how much needless suffering you undergo in one year. I hold, too, that Dyspepsia is another great cause of Piles; gulping your food helps to cause Dyspepsia. We could go on, page upon page, and your own common sense would convince you how much you lose and suffer, by allowing one disease to retain its hold until it has generated others. I offer these hints and facts for your reflection, you who suffer. And we offer you cures and comforters at a price so low that every sufferer can obtain them. Their use is simple and effective. They cause no necessity for any suspension of your daily avocations; they cause no inconvenience whatever in any way. They will prove a blessing to you, and you will say so; but you must follow the simple directions strictly, which are enclosed in every package. Try them and you will be satisfied. I have no long list of testimonials to offer. I stand on the sterling virtues of what I offer you. You will say well done, when you feel the comfort after a very short trial. Pile and Dyspepsia Remedies $1.25 per package, each; for sale at present only at my office, Southeast corner Corbett and Porter streets, Portland. Office hours 10 to 12 A. M.; 2 to 4 P. M.

J. T. JACOB.
fe11 MARY E. JACOB.

LIVERY AND HACK STABLES.

OREGON TRANSFER COMPANY.

OFFICE AT DRAY & HACK STABLES,

S. W. Corner of Second and Stark Streets.

All business entrusted to us will be executed with care and dispatch.

ORDERS FOR HACKS PROMPTLY ATTENDED to, Day or Night.

E. CORBETT'S

Livery, Hack & Feed Stable.

(FIRE PROOF).

COR. SECOND AND TAYLOR STREETS

Reasonable Charges for Hire. Particular Attention paid to Boarding Horses.

Orders for Hacks Promptly Attended to DAY OR NIGHT.

PORTLAND

LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

ROOMS,

Corner of Stark and First Streets.
(Over Ladd & Tilton's Bank.)

Over 8,700 Volumes,
and over 100 Papers and Periodicals.

Membership Free to All.

MONTHLY DUES $1 00—QUARTERLY DUES, $3

Directors:

WILLIAM S. LADD,	ADDISON C. GIBBS,
PHILIP C. SCHUYLER,	C. H. LEWIS,
MATTHEW P. DEADY,	M. W. FECHHEIMER,
H. W. CORBETT,	H. FAILING,
E. S. KEARNEY.	LEHMAN BLUM.

M. P. Deady, President.
H. Failing, Vice President.
P. C. Schuyler, Treasurer.
M. W. Fechheimer, Corresponding Secretary.
Henry A. Oxer, Librarian and Rec. Sec.

TRENKMANN & WOLFF.

MACHINISTS,

And Manufacturers of

Tools for Planing, Molding & Turning, Machinery, Patent Models, Dies, Stamps.

Also FARM MACHINERY repaired at short notice. Particular attention paid to BOILER WORK. All work done at lowest living rates.

No. 40 Front St., Portland, Oregon.

SMITH BROS' IRON & BRASS WORKS

South Front Street, between Harrison and Hall,
In Fireproof Building formerly occupied by the Oregon Iron Works Company.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Engines and Boilers, Saw Mill, Grist Mill, Quartz and Canning Machinery, Turbine Water Wheels. Iron and Brass Castings, Kettles and Sheet-Iron Work and Iron Railings.

MACHINERY, BOILERS and CASTINGS of all kinds made to order on short notice

WILLAMET IRON WORKS,

Incorporated September 14, 1868,

CORNER OF NORTH FRONT AND "E" STREET

J. W. SPRAGUE, President....PETER TAYLOR, Vice President....WALTER THOMPSON, Secretary.

Iron and Brass Founders, Boiler Makers, General Machinists And Engine Builders,

MANUFACTURE AND HAVE FOR SALE

High and Low Pressure Marine and Stationary ENGINES and BOILERS; Saw Mills, Grist Mills; Quartz, Mining and Agricultural Machinery.

Agents for the Celebrated MOORE & PARKER WATER WHEEL, cheaper than any first class Wheel.

REPAIRING OF MACHINERY AND BOILERS promptly attended to and executed with neatness and dispatch.

THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF PATTERNS North of San Francisco. No charge for the use of them.

Agents for Knowles' Patent Steam Pump, the best in use. Also, Agents for the Ammoniacal Preparation for the Prevention and Removal of Boiler Scale.

DeGroot's Ornamental Iron Fence; a variety of Beautiful Patterns for Cemeteries, etc. House Castings, Etc., Etc.

JAMES LOTAN, Superintendent.

P. GOLDSMITH, Nos. 247 and 249 Water street, New York. J. LOEWENBERG, Portland.

GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG.

33 and 34 Front Street, O. S. N. Co's Block

Importers and Dealers in

STOVES, RANGES AND METALS,

Tinmen's & Plumber's Stock. Lead & Iron Pipe

FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS.

HYDRAULIC RAMS. INDIA RUBBER HOSE

House Furnishing Hardware,

BIRD CAGES AND WIRE GOODS,

Water Coolers. Ice Cream Freezers,

And the Excelsior Metallic Refrigerator

MARKETS.

A. H. JOHNSON,

Stalls 26, 27 and 28 Central Market.

Dealer in all kinds of

Fresh Meats.

PACKER OF BEEF AND PORK.

Highest Price paid for all kinds of Fat Stock.

CHRIS. SCHLOTH,

Washington St., near Third.

Is prepared to supply Fresh

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Etc.

Free delivery to any part of the city.

J. S. KELLER,

Cor. Madison and First Streets.

Is prepared to supply Fresh

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Etc.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

EVERDING & BEEBE,

Commission Merchants,

EXPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

[illegible]

—OF ALL KINDS—

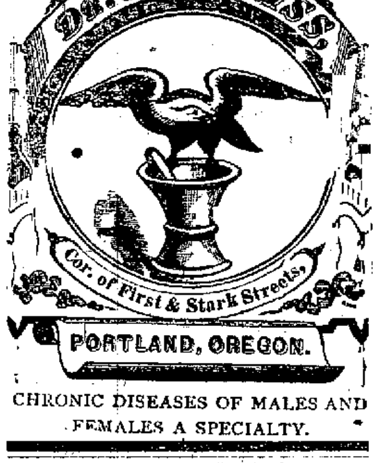
STAPLE GROCERIES,

FIRE BRICK AND FIRE CLAY,

GRAIN SACKS & TWINE

NO. 27 FRONT ST.,

PORTLAND, OREGON.



DR. C. G. GLASS
Cor. of First & Stark Streets.
PORTLAND, OREGON.

CHRONIC DISEASES OF MALES AND FEMALES A SPECIALTY.

State Treasurer's Sixth Notice.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
SALEM, Feb. 15, 1878.

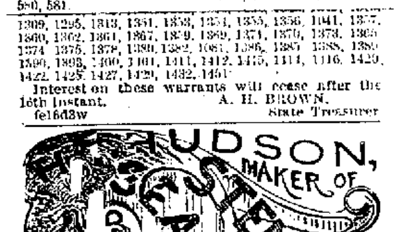
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE are funds in the Treasury for the payment of State Warrants classed and numbered as follows:

Warrants of old issue payable from special tax endorsed prior to Sept. 11, 1871, viz: Nos. 515, 517, 518, 519, 526, 527, 529, 535, 540, 541, 539, 531, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 555, 556, 557, 554, 561, 562, 564, 565, 566, 568, 571, 572, 574, 580, 581.

1309, 1295, 1313, 1351, 1353, 1354, 1355, 1356, 1041, 1357, 1360, 1362, 1361, 1367, 1369, 1369, 1371, 1370, 1373, 1365, 1374, 1375, 1378, 1380, 1382, 1081, 1386, 1387, 1388, 1389, 1390, 1393, 1400, 1401, 1411, 1412, 1415, 1414, 1416, 1420, 1422, 1425, 1427, 1429, 1432, 1451.

Interest on these warrants will cease after the 16th instant.

A. H. BROWN,
fe16d3w State Treasurer.



45 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

WM. DUNBAR.

FEED AND FARM

PRODUCE STORE.

Corner Front and Oak Sts.,

PORTLAND.

BARBOUR'S

IRISH FLAX THREADS

AND

SALMON NET TWINES.

BARBOUR BROTHERS,
119 Pine street, San Francisco.

HENRY DOYLE, Manager. s13d1y

A. C. GIBBS. B. F. DENNISON. W. S. BEEBE

GIBBS, DENNISON & BEEBE,

Attorneys at Law.

Offices at Portland, Oregon, and Olympia, Washington Territory.

Will Practice in all Courts of Record in the State of Oregon and Washington Territory.

BANKS.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN AND CURRENCY.

COLLECTIONS MADE on all Points.

BUY AND SELL EXCHANGE ON

SAN FRANCISCO,	LONDON,
NEW YORK	PARIS,
CHICAGO,	BERLIN,
ST. LOUIS,	FRANKFORT-ON-MAIN,
WASHINGTON, D. C.	AND HONG KONG.

Bank of British North America

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID UP CAPITAL - - - $5,000,000.

Head Office—London, England.

Branches in the Dominion of Canada:

Montreal,	Kingston,	St John,
Quebec,	Brantford,	Halifax,
Toronto,	London,	Victoria, B. C.,
Hamilton,	Ottawa,	Stanley, B. C.

In the United States:

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, Or.

Agents:

SCOTLAND—National Bank of Scotland, Commercial Bank of Scotland.
IRELAND—Provincial Bank of Ireland, National Bank Ireland.
WALES—West of England and South Wales Bank.
LIVERPOOL—Bank of Liverpool.
PARIS, France—Marcuard Andre & Cie.

Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers bought and sold. Bills discounted and collected. Loans made. Moneys received on special deposit, or on Current account, subject to check. Commercial Credits granted, and a general Banking business transacted.

J. GOODFELLOW, Agent.

OREGON & WASHINGTON

MORTGAGE SAVINGS BANK,

(LIMITED)

Office in Portland,

SAVINGS BANK BUILDING,

32 First street.

President of Scottish Board of Directors,
ALEXANDER GOURLAY, Esq., Shipbuilder, Dundee.

Head Office, 27 Bank st., Dundee.

President of Oregon Board of Directors,
DONALD MACLEAY, Esq., (of Corbitt & Macleay,)

Managing Director,
WILLIAM REID, Esq., Portland.

This Savings Bank receives deposits not only from the industrial and farming classes of Oregon but also from Scotland, for the purpose of safely investing the same (along with its capital) principally on Real Estate Mortgages secured over improved Farms and Portland City Properties, and to assist its Depositors and others in the erection of Buildings and Improvements within the State.

Loans made on Real Estate, 10 per cent.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid up Capital.........$2,000,000

With power to increase to $10,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE...London.
BRANCHES.......Victoria (B. C.), San Francisco and Portland.

AGENTS.

NEW YORK......
CHICAGO........ } Bank of Montreal.
CANADA..........
MEXICO & SOUTH AMERICA...London Bank of Mexico & South America.
IRELAND..........Bank of Ireland.
SCOTLAND........British Linen Company.
ENGLAND..........National Provincial Bank of England.
LIVERPOOL......{ Bank of Liverpool. North & South Wales Bank.

This Bank transacts a General Banking business. Deposits received on current account, subject to check.

Approved Bills discounted. [illegible] principal towns and cities in England and Scotland from £1 upwards. Also on all places in Canada in sums to suit. Coin and Currency drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on New York and Chicago.

Commercial Credits granted, available in Europe, New York, China, Japan, South America, Australia and New Zealand.

W. W. FRANCIS, Acting Manager.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF PORTLAND.

Designated Depositary and Financial Agent United States.

President.............HENRY FAILING.
Cashier..............JAMES STEEL.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY subject to check at sight.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic Cities.

SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS; payable in Coin or Currency; for sale on NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.

SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on

LONDON, PARIS,
BERLIN FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN

G. NEIMEYER,

Merchant Tailor,

31 First St., Portland,

Invites the public to inspect his stock of

SEASONABLE GOODS—JUST ARRIVED.

Style and Workmanship Guaranteed.

COLLIER'S

IRON WORKS

44 Front St., bet. Pine and Oak,

MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Made to order at short notice.

REPAIRING

Promptly attended to by experienced workmen.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY

For San Francisco, Direct.

Carrying the United States Mails and Wells, Fargo & Co's Express.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID A 1 Iron Steamship

CITY OF CHESTER,

P. MACKIE..............Commander

Will leave the Company's Wharf at Foot of F street for the above port on

TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1878,
At 5 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

NEW LINE OF STEAMSHIPS

BETWEEN

SAN FRANCISCO AND PORTLAND.

THE P. C. S. S. CO.

WILL HEREAFTER RUN A LINE OF STEAMERS regularly between SAN FRANCISCO AND PORTLAND.

THE FAST AND FAVORITE STEAMSHIP

ANCON,

DEBNEY.............COMMANDER

Will leave Portland for San Francisco on

SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1878,
At 5 o'clock P. M.

PASSENGER ACCOMMODATIONS UNSURPASS'D

For Passage and Freights apply to

J. McCRAKEN & CO., Agents.

For PORT TOWNSEND, VICTORIA, NANAIMO, FORT WRANGLE and SITKA.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE STEAMSHIP

"CALIFORNIA,"

CHAS. THORN..............Commander

Will leave the Oregon Steamship Company's Wharf, foot of F street, for the above ports on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1878,
At 5 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at corner F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
VIA TACOMA.

THE FIRST CLASS IRON STEAMSHIP

CITY OF PANAMA.

Passengers leave Portland per Steamer "DIXIE THOMPSON," on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, AT 6 A. M.

THROUGH FARE, from Portland to San Francisco
Cabin............$25 00 | Steerage.........$12 00

Tickets for sale at Office Oregon Steam Navigation Company, corner Front and Ash streets, up stairs.

RIVER STEAMERS.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co.'s

PASSENGER SCHEDULE.

Beginning 1st March, 1878.

PASSENGERS LEAVE PORTLAND FOR DALLES—Daily, (except Sunday) at 5 o'clock A. M.

FOR UMATILLA AND WALLULA—Monday and Friday at 5 A. M., connecting at Wallula with boats for Lewiston and points on Snake River when stage of water will permit.

FOR VICTORIA—Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A. M.

FOR KALAMA, TACOMA AND SEATTLE—Daily (except Sunday), at 6 A. M.

FOR ASTORIA—Daily, (except Sunday,) at 6 A. M.

For Cathlamet, Bay View, Skomockaway and Brookfield—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

For Westport, Clifton and Knappa—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.

S. G. REED, Vice President.

THE WILLAMETTE

Transportation and Locks Co's

STEAMERS leave PORTLAND from the Central Wharf, between Washington and Alder streets, as follows:

FOR DAYTON—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M.

FOR SALEM, ALBANY, CORVALLIS and intermediate points—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday at 6 A. M.

For Lightering and Towing of Vessels

Between Portland and Astoria apply at the office of the Company, near corner of Front and Ash sts.

FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

FOR CORVALLIS.

Steamer CITY OF SALEM

Will leave Pacific Dock, foot of Salmon street, for

Salem, Albany, Corvallis,

And all intermediate points on Willamette river.

ON WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY

Each week, at 5 A. M.

Z. J. HATCH, Agent. D. B SCOTT & CO.

The People's Protective Transportation Company's Steamers.

The STEAMER McMINNVILLE

Will leave Smith's Wharf hereafter as follows:

For Dayton, Lafayette and McMinnville—On Monday and Wednesday at 7 o'clock A. M.

For Salem via Dayton—On Friday [illegible] Agent.

Portland & Vancouver Packet.

THE STEAMER VANCOUVER,

JAS. T. GRAY, Master.

WILL LEAVE FOOT OF ALDER STREET daily, Sundays excepted, at 2:30 P. M.

Returning, leave Vancouver at 8 A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board.

Towing done between 10:30 A. M. and 2 P. M. daily, except Sundays.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—Whereas on the 19th day of February, 1878, an order and judgment of the District Court of the United States for the district of Oregon, in the matter of J. H. Fairchilds, George Fairchilds, John E. Peterson, and L. Snogren bankrupts, upon the petition of the undersigned, assignee of the estate of said bankrupts, was duly made and entered of record authorizing and directing the undersigned as assignee to sell all the following described real estate belonging to the estate of said J. H. Fairchilds, George Fairchilds, John E. Peterson and L. Snogren, bankrupts, free from all the liens, and claims existing thereon, and that such liens be transferred to the fund arising from such sale, to wit: Lots numbered three (3) and four (4) in section No. twenty-seven (27) in township No. eleven (11) south of range No. eleven (11) west Willamette meridian, situate and being in Benton county in the State of Oregon, together with the Steam Saw Mill, machinery and fixtures thereon, with the appurtenances. Now, therefore, in pursuance of said order and by virtue of the authority in me vested as assignee, as aforesaid, do hereby give notice that on Thursday, the 21st day of March, A. D. 1878, at the hour of one o'clock P. M. of said day, I will proceed to sell at public auction at the courthouse door in Corvallis, Benton county, Oregon, all of the said hereinbefore described real property and appurtenances, to the highest bidder for U. S. gold, twenty per cent thereof to be paid at time of sale and the balance immediately upon confirmation of sale. Deed to be at the expense of purchaser.

WM. STEEL, Assignee.
Portland, Feb. 20, 1878. fe21

PIONEER WOOD YARD

FOOT OF YAMHILL STREET.

J. SORENSEN.

ALL KINDS OF WOOD,

Sawed and unsawed, constantly on hand and delivered to any part of the City.

RAILROADS.

Oregon & Californ

To Take Effect Sunday, Au
12 o'clock
DAILY (EXCEPT SUN
As follows:

PORTLAND AND RO

LEAVE.
Portland.......7:30 A. M. | Rosebu
Roseburg......5:00 A. M. | Portla

ALBANY EXPRES
DAILY, (EXCEPT SUN
As follows:

LEAVE.
Portland.........3:50 P. M. | Alban
Albany...........5:20 A. M. | Portla

FREIGHT TRA
DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDA

LEAVE.
Portland.........6:15 A. M. | Junc
Junction.........5:45 A. M. | Portl

The Oregon and California
connection with all Regular

Close connections are made
the Stages of the Oregon and Ca
pany.

Tickets for Sale to all the
California and the East, at Co

Cor. F and Front Sts., at

PORTLAND.

Storage will be charged on
Warehouse over 24 hours.
Freight will not be received
o'clock P. M.

J. BRANDT,
E. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and

Northern Pacific

PACIFIC DIVIS

KALAMA TO T
AND
TACOMA TO W
(Coal Mine

MAIN LINE T
DAILY, (SUNDAYS

LEAVE.
Kalama..........11:20 A. M. | Taco
Tacoma..........7:00 A. M. | Kala

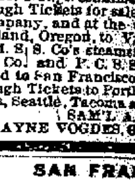
Puyallup Roa
LEAVE
Tacoma.........6:45 A. M. | Wilk
Wilkeson........3:30 P. M. | Taco

CONNECTIO

At Tacoma with Pacific
Victoria and San Francis
Steamers for Seattle, Steilac
points on Puget Sound.
At Lake View with Stage
At Tenino with stages for
At Kalama with O. S. N.
land and all points on Colum
At Portland on Wednes
A. M. with steamers for Port
Nanaimo, New Westminster
Through Tickets for sale
the Company, and at the Off
in Portland, Oregon, to Vict
via P. M. S. S. Co's steamship
O. S. S. Co. and P. C. S. S.
Portland to San Francisco.
Through Tickets to Portland
Victoria, Seattle, Tacoma and
SAM'L A.
W. WAYNE VOGDES, Su

SAN FRANC

To the Unfo



DR.
DIS

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Establi
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Stricture
Seminal
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SEMINAL WEA

Seminal Emissions, the con
This solitary vice, or degrad
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combatted by scientific medi
low countenance, dark spots
the head, ringing in the ear
of leaves and rattling of ch
the loins, weakness of the
blunted intellect, loss of c
approaching strangers, a d
quaintances, disposition to
memory, hectic flushes, pim
tions about the face, fur
coughs, consumption, night
frequent insanity.

CURED AN

Persons at a distance may b
by addressing a letter to D
symptoms, length of time th
and have medicines prompt
dantage and curiosity, to a
with full and plain directi
Dollars coin, in registered le
office or through Wells, Far
medicine will be forward
Union. Address Dr.
Box 1

UNDERTAK

JOHN EWERY.

EWERY & GA

Cabinet Makers & U

DEALERS IN

Metalic & Wooden Coffins,
and all kinds of Underta
All kinds of CABINET WORK
Furniture Repa
Corner Washington and Second

HORATIO CO
UNDERTAKE
And Dealer in Underta
77 Second St., bet. Washing
Portland, Oregon. P. O

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF RE AT AUCTION.

THE FOLLOWING DESCRIB
will be sold at public auction
March 20, 1878, at the office of
nell, corner of First and Washi
land, Oregon, by order of the As
of creditors of A. S. Gross:

All of lot 4, Park block No. 2,
the lot at the S W corner of Wa
Park streets, with the fine two-st
brick basement, renting for $
all the east half of lots 5 and 8 o
city of Portland, county of Mu
of, township 3 N, range 2 E,
in Columbia county, State of O
the S E quarter of the S E quart
ter of section 15, township 19 N
taining 10 acres, in Thurston cou
lots No 14 and 15, as laid and des
recorded map and plat thereof
Home tead Association lands,
W. T., being 2 acres in the S W
quarter of section 26, in towns
in said county and Territory; al
of the N W quarter of section 10
range 3 E, in Island county, W.
acre; also, all of lot No. 1, block
Puget City, Thurston county, W.
5 and 6 in block 5, Lowis' addition
all of the several tracts describe
numbered 2, in the S E quarter of
of section 12 township 38, N, ran
county, W. T.; a 1 acre tract, N
quarter of the S E quarter of sect
30 N, range 1 W, in Jefferson coun
tract, numbered 15 and 16, in
the N E quarter of the N W quart
in township 25 N, range 3 E, in K
A 1 acre tract numbered 32, in
the N E quarter of section 2, town
1 W, in Thurston county, W. T.
several acres filed in the several
ditors of the several counties
acre tract in section 35 townsh
in Snohomish county; also, a
in section 5, in township 29 N
county, W. T.
T. CONNE
fe20

State Treasurer's Sevent

STATE OF OREGON
TREASURER'S OFF
Salem, Feb

NOTICE is hereby given that ther
the Treasury for the paymen
rants of old issue, viz: Nos. 5
590, 592, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 602,
605, 619, 620, 621, 622, 628, 609,
Sept. 11, 1871, and 1871 endorsed No
Interest will cease 25th inst.
All January, 1875, coupons are pa
A. H.
fe...daw

I COLLECT EVERY VARIETY
ON THE UNITED ST

AND SECURE FOR APPLICANT
veying and other Contracts w
ment. Favorable Bounty. Pens
will be passed this Congress; als
Mexican Soldiers. For particular
blanks apply to C. M. CARTER,
D. C., until July, 1878; after
Oregon.

VOL. XVIII.--NO. 28

GENERAL NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

The Losses at Hot Springs.

HOT SPRINGS, March 6.—Among the buildings destroyed are the W. U. T. Co.'s office, Blake & Co., (jewelers), Maurice bath house. It is impossible to estimate the loss, but it will be $200,000 or $300,000. The mountains are covered with people driven from shelter. Goods were carried from the stores. No lives were lost; little insurance. During the excitement the *Daily Telegraph* office was maliciously damaged. The Western Union office has been reopened.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 6.—About 150 buildings were destroyed by the Hot Springs conflagration, nearly all the business houses and residences. It is estimated that 1,000 people are made homeless, and aid is asked for the poor. Only one first class hotel, the Hot Springs House, was lost, and two or three smaller ones.

Meeting of Railroad Men.

NEW YORK, March 6.—A meeting of railroad managers and freight agents was held to-day. The business transacted related chiefly to freights. A general meeting will be held to-morrow.

Death of Judge Briggs.

NORFOLK, Va., March 6.—Judge Asa Briggs died suddenly this morning; aged 68. He has been a member of congress several terms and U. S. senator.

New Hampshire Greenbackers.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 6.—The Greenback state convention nominated for governor Samuel Flint.

A Cheerful Sort of a Thief.

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.—Capt. Harrison, who was a passenger on the wrecked steamer *Metropolis*, and who subsequently made himself conspicuous in rescuing and caring for passengers, was arrested to-day on the grave charge of appropriating such of the effects of the victims as were washed ashore. It was noticed when he reached Norfolk on his return homeward he had several trunks in his possession, and detectives were put on his track. In his room was found considerable clothing bearing marks of Civil Engineer Moore and others of the wrecked passengers. He was locked up in default of bail. Harrison's wife was drowned when the *Metropolis* was wrecked.

Counterfeiters Arrested.

CINCINNATI, March 5.—Four members of a family named Grassheim were arrested by detectives to-day on a charge of counterfeiting trade dollars. Moulds, electrotypes and 300 counterfeit trades were secured.

The Municipal Elections in New York.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The municipal elections throughout the state yesterday show that the Republicans more than held their own. The greenbackers and labor reformers make substantial gains, generally at the expense of the Democrats.

Utica Election.

UTICA, N. Y., March 5.—James Benton, the Workingmen's candidate, was elected mayor to-day, defeating both Republican and Democratic candidates.

Troy Election.

TROY, N. Y., March 5.—Troy city elects the Democratic city ticket, 8 out of 13 supervisors, 8 out of 13 aldermen. Republicans and Democrats each 2 school commissioners. The Workingmen's ticket received about 1,000 votes.

WASHINGTON CITY.

A Long Session Probable.

CHICAGO, March 5.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: Congress is hopelessly behind hand with its work, and the prospect for the longest session within reasonable memory is beyond question. The appropriation committee of the house has never been so negligent and slow. If the house does not get on faster midsummer will find congress still here.

The Story of Lee's Confession.

NEW YORK, March 5.—The *Times'* Washington special says: The *Evening Star* to-day contains the following: Sumner D. Howard, formerly marshal of Utah, said in a conversation while here recently, that Lee, the Mountain Meadows murderer, never made a confession. He and Marshal Nelson tried in vain to obtain from him a *bona fide* confession, but Lee persistently refused to make one. The confession published at the time of Lee's execution was composed by himself, Nelson and a newspaper correspondent, assisted by Lee, whose approval it received. It was not, however, by any means a confession. Howard said the reason Lee refused to confess was principally because his favorite wife, who was with him at the time, was also red-handed in murder.

Minnesota Railroad Matters.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The senate to-day passed the bill releasing the St. Paul and Pacific railroad from the lien of De Graff, contractor, on the St. Vincent extension land grant, and authorizing the continuance of construction by the new company. This insures completion of the entire system of railroads opening communication with Manitoba within two years.

The Silver Bill and its Effects.

The president reiterated the opinion to-day that the effect of the silver bill may disappoint him. Secretary Sherman takes a cheerful view of the case, and complains chiefly that the sale of 4 per cents. has stopped, but European bondholders are beginning to see that even if they are paid in silver the interest will be much larger than upon any other bonds they can find in the market. The secretary's theory is that he will put silver into circulation as fast as possible, purchase silver bullion with gold and retain greenbacks in the treasury for internal revenue tax, thus gradually contracting the greenback circulation possibly within the first year to the three hundred million limit fixed by the resumption act, and will in that way bring legal tenders to par in advance of actual resumption.

Early Recognition of Diaz.

It may be stated that our government will extend a formal recognition to the government of Diaz at an early date. Diaz will make no pledge or stipulation, but extensive correspondence has developed an earnest desire on his part for friendly relations and for avoiding all cause of complaint.

The Government Broker's Office.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The following circular relative to the purchase of silver bullion was issued this afternoon:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT, WASHINGTON, March 6.—Notice is hereby given that the treasury department is prepared to receive, at all times, offers in writing or by telegraph for the sale of silver bullion in quantities of not less than 10,000 ounces, deliverable at the mints of the United States at Philadelphia, San Francisco and Carson. All offers will be addressed to the director of the mint, Washington, D. C., and will state the quantity, price per ounce, one thousand fine, and when delivery will be made if the offer is accepted. The value of silver purchased will be determined by a mint assay, and until further notice payment will be made in gold or silver coin of full legal tender. Where bullion is offered and purchased which is of a character requiring parting or refining, the seller will pay the usual mint charges. (Signed)

H. R. LINDERMAN,
Director of the Mint.

Approved: JOHN SHERMAN,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Under the direction of Acting Cashier W. Whelpley, the vaults of the treasury are being arranged for the reception of a large quantity of silver now in the mint at Philadelphia. Seven hundred thousand dollars, the weight of which will approximate 40,000 pounds, will be received at the treasury here in the present month. The removal from Philadelphia is for the purpose of affording space for bullion from which the new silver dollars will be coined. Whelpley is of the opinion a new silver vault will be necessary for the proper storage of additional coin in the treasury building.

Buying out the Indians.

The senate committee on Indian affairs to-